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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
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VOL. XXIV NO 250

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1936

PRICE: ONE ANNA

A Day Of Comparative Relief

NEW PHASE IN PALESTINE TROUBLE

Arabs Organise Strong Anti-Jewish Boycott In Jerusalem

JERUSALEM, Oct. 20. The Palestine trouble entered a new phase when Arabs taking advantage of the present pause began to organise a strong anti-Jewish boycott.

Pickets have been stationed near Jewish shops in Jerusalem with the object of preventing Arab customers entering while efforts are being made to persuade Arab merchants to purchase their wholesale supplies from Arab countries and not from Jewish sources.

Arabs are busily forming a large shareholding company for financing mercantile activity.—Reuter.

NORMAL SITUATION IN PALESTINE

JERUSALEM, Oct. 20. British police have returned to day time traffic control in the streets instead of serving as ambush and decoy patrols in the night time.

This is a sign of the re-establishment of tranquillity. For the first time for six months not a single outrage was reported last night. Railways are no longer fearing derailments, issued new time tables and the country is eagerly anticipating the arrival of the Royal Commission.—Reuter.

DUTCH STEAMER CAPSIZES

72 Persons Crowned Between Surabaya And Semarang

SURABAYA, Oct. 20. Seventy-two persons are missing and are feared drowned of the 250 passengers and crew of the steamer "Vanderwijk" which capsized early this morning between Surabaya and Semarang. The ship wireless "S. O. S. Heavy List" after which nothing more was heard. Planes and small naval vessels raced to her aid and picked up many survivors swimming and floating on chairs and tables. The captain and all the officers have been rescued.

The missing persons comprise: Eight European passengers, two children, a wireless operator, two clerks and 59 natives.—Reuter.

LINER AGROUND IN RIVER MERSEY

LONDON, Oct. 20. Six hundred passengers aboard the Cunard White Star liner "Lancaster" inward bound from a Mediterranean cruise were awakened at 3-00 a.m. to find the liner aground in the Mersey, for which she was fighting for harbourage in the teeth of an eighty-mile an hour gale.

The liner is expected to be high and dry in the morning. It will be impossible to rebait her till high tide in the afternoon, but there is no danger.—Reuter.

ITALY REPLIES TO BRITISH PROPOSALS

ROME, Oct. 19. Italy's reply to the latest British proposals with regard to the new Locarno was sent to the British Embassy this morning.

Sir Eric Drummond called at the Foreign Office in the afternoon and had a conversation with Count Ciano.

It is not possible to learn anything of the contents of the reply, which is being transmitted to London but it is believed, the reply to the British note sent by Italy two or three weeks ago is unpublished.—Reuter.

Police Measures Prove Effective

Stray Incidents Of Looting & Arson

Sabha-Mandap Construction Begun

There was considerable excitement in the city yesterday when the news of work on the Sabha-Mandap having been recommenced was broadcasted in the Muslim localities.

POLICE 'BANDOBUST'

Extraordinary precautionary methods were adopted by the City Police to prevent a recurrence of the incidents witnessed on Thursday last. The Police "Bandobust" included the searching of all persons who appeared to be out to commit any outrage and the rounding-up of all bad characters frequenting the vicinity of the Mandap.

FLOGGING DOES IT

The flogging administered to those convicted and sentenced by Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon had the desired effect.

The excitement and the tension eased on the face of the police 'bandobust' and, as the day wore on, only very few cases of stray assaults and looting were reported from the several sections in the city.

MILITARY PARADES

While all the affected areas were manned by members of the City police, who under the direction of Deputy Commissioners Mr. Butler, Mr. U'Ren, Mr. Taylor and Mr. Reynolds, kept up a constant and rigorous vigil, Military detachments detailed to help the Police paraded the streets in lorries, and particularly through the storm centres of the past five days.

All's Well Signal

Late at night yesterday practically all police stations reported that there was no incident of any consequence and signalled "All's Well".

Yesterday fifteen out of the 18 persons convicted in the Mazagaon Court were flogged and released.

Toll Of Riot

The total number of persons injured on Tuesday was reported to be 19 bringing the total to 556 persons injured by mob fury since the commencement of the riots.

Two persons under treatment for their injuries succumbed in hospital bringing the total number of those who have lost their lives to 61.

STRAY INCIDENTS

Apart from minor incidents, there were only two incidents of any consequence reported to the Police Headquarters late on Tuesday night.

The first of these was from De Lisle Road, where at about 9-45 p.m. it was stated that a hotel owned by a Muslim was stoned. The hooligans who indulged in stone-throwing dispersed before any damage could be done to the shop, when a batch of constables led by Sub-Inspector Mullick arrived on the scene.

LOOTERS OUTWITTED

The second was an attempt to loot a Bania's shop at about 10-45 p.m. at Peerkan Street, Nagpada. The native shrewdness of the Bania, who had removed all his stores from the shop, outwitted the looters, who finding that they had been thus thwarted, resorted to smashing up the furniture in the shop and left the place in utter disgust.

CALM IN MILL AREA

During the evening and till midnight, the northern part of the city was quiet and perfect calm prevailed in the mill area, owing to the alertness of the police under Rao Sahab D. V. Karnik, Superintendent of the Division, Eyculla, where the trouble started presented a peaceful appearance and the curfew order left the streets de-

serted, with the police vans patrolling at regular intervals.

FALSE ALARMS

Every locality which, two days ago was the scene of pitched fights between the Hindus and Muslim crowds, was quiet. But the scare and the panic left in the trail of the three days of rioting and stabbing, gave rise to a new complication in the shape of false alarms, which kept the police in certain areas constantly moving.

For instance, it was reported to the police and a hue and cry was raised around the Round Temple that stones were being thrown at residential buildings, but the police went round the area and it was found that some persons grew panicky at the sight of a small group which disappeared into a gully.

Three Muslims were arrested by the Dongri police on Tuesday morning, while they were coming out of a shop of a Bania at Dana Bunder, after looting the shop.

One Muslim was arrested in the evening at about 5-30, while he was carrying with him, a tin of ghee. A vacant building at Nishanpada Road, in which formerly Banias were living and which was recently vacated, was set on fire, by a few Muslims, but the fire was put out by the fire-engines, which rushed to the scene. The damage was slight.

Kamatipura, Madanpura and other localities in their neighbourhood were deserted and the po-

61 Dead 556 Injured

CASUALTIES AT A GLANCE

(Upto 2 a.m. on Wednesday)	
K. E. M. Hospital	5
J. J. Hospital	9
G. T. Hospital	3
Congress Free Hospital	2
Total	19

Deaths:	2
Total number of deaths since the rioting started on Thursday	61
Total number of injured since the rioting started on Thursday	556

ULTIMATUM STORY DENIED

Hindu And Muslim Leaders' Statement

BOMBAY, Tuesday. Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim president of the Muslim Peace Committee writes:—

No ultimatum of any kind has been given to Muslim Leaders by H. E. the Governor at the Mazagaon Court.

Even when both the sides presented their cases no such remark was passed which could be said to be anything like an ultimatum. Muslim leaders have all along frankly and clearly placed their case when they met the Hon. Home Member, the Hindu leaders and His Excellency the Governor, and all along they have been endeavouring to create peace and goodwill which fact is so well-known by now. They had also accepted the suggestion of an arbitration and therefore Muslims cannot believe that any blame in all fairness could ever be laid at their doors.

Mr. Mathuradas Vissonji Surprised

In regard to a report sent by the Associated Press from Poona and published in the "Bombay Chronicle" in Tuesday morning's City Edition, regarding the "ultimatum" to the communalist leaders in Bombay, Mr. Mathuradas Vissonji Khimji, one of the leaders of the Hindus, negotiating in the Maruti Temple dispute, interviewed by a representative of "The Chronicle" said: "So far as Hindu leaders are concerned, there is no question of any ultimatum from Government. From the beginning Hindu leaders have placed all their cards on the table, and Government know their (Hindus) position exactly. My reading of the situation is that Government had no reason to find fault with the position taken up by Hindu leaders."

Mr. Mathuradas Vissonji also told a representative of a local paper, that he was "very surprised to read the message."

Police patrol kept watch throughout the night.

Two Pathans were arrested on suspicion of being involved in the rioting on Tuesday night while they were seated in one of the Motiwala building, were on the previous night, some hooligans attempted to set fire to a bid shop owned by a Hindu. A clasp knife was recovered from one of the arrested persons.

In the evening, a small mosque at the Mangalwadi cemetery, was set on fire, but before much damage could be done, the fire was extinguished. Three policemen were posted at the spot to guard the mosque.

A timber-shop at the Chakla Street was broken into on Tuesday afternoon. A grain shop was looted at Dana Bunder in the evening.

A Hindu shop was broken into at Bhajipala Lane on Tuesday (Continued from page 9)

Governor Expelled By Insurgents

FALL OF FERNANDO PO

Provisional Govt. Established In Spanish Island 'To Avert Civil War'

LAGOSE, October 20.

The lovely tropical Spanish island Fernando Po off the coast of Nigeria is reliably reported to be now in the hands of the Spanish Insurgents, who, it is stated, have expelled the Governor and established a provisional Government including the African residents.

The supporters of the Madrid Government are being rounded up and imprisoned in order to "avert civil war."—Reuter.

Asturian Miners Launch Vigorous Offensive

MADRID, Oct. 19.

It is reported that the Asturian miners have launched a vigorous offensive on the insurgent relief column at Oviedo.

It is claimed that a greater part

of the column was caught between two fires and then retreat has cut off.

A message from Barcelona states:—

The Minister of the Interior of the Spanish Republic, arrived here, accompanied by Senor Funes, Minister of Justice and Senor Giral, Minister without portfolio.

No Exploitation Of Society In Name Of Religion

This Inhumanity And Violence, By Whatever Group, Should Not Be Tolerated, Says Jawaharlal

MADRAS, October 20. This renewal of communal rioting in Bombay must force every sensitive, thinking individual in the land to consider this problem in its deeper aspects," declared Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, interviewed by a special correspondent of "The Hindu" at Bezwada regarding the Hindu-Muslim trouble in Bombay.

The Pandit added: "It is sad to have deaths and broken heads, but riots are infinitely worse in the brutality and vulgarity of the whole thing. If this brutality is to be associated with the name of religion in India, then no decent person would like to associate himself with that religion. It is about time that all people, whatever the community or religious group they belong to, made up their minds that they would on no account tolerate such brutality, inhumanity and violence by whatever group committed. We must have the courage to condemn utterly even our own co-religionists. There has been far too much toleration in the past. Some pious sentiments have been expressed condemning individual acts but on the whole there has been a background almost of approval. It is because of this background that the evil elements in society exploit the name of religion."

"I suppose the Bombay riots will ultimately end, because such things cannot go on, but the memory of these will not end soon and if our men of religion do not attempt to eradicate this background of toleration for brutal, indecent, vulgar hooliganism, then indeed it is clear that our men of religion have had their days and other decent elements in society will come to the front."

ANXIETY AT WHITEHALL

LONDON, Oct. 20. Concern is felt at Whitehall at non-receipt of the promised Italian, German and Portuguese observations on Soviet allegations of infraction of the non-intervention agreement.

The Earl of Plymouth has again approached the three governments requesting them to send prompt replies to enable the Committee to meet at the end of the week.—Reuter.

KING TO VISIT SOUTH AFRICA?

BLOEMFONTEIN, Oct. 19. Earl of Clarendon, speaking here to-day, referred to the possibility of the King visiting South Africa. He said it was anticipated in the year after the Coronation at any rate within a reasonable space time, that the King would travel to India in order to be crowned the Emperor.

Lord Clarendon was particularly anxious that the King should visit not only South Africa but also other parts of the Empire. He expressed the hope that in the course of the next two or three years the King would find it possible to visit South Africa as the Head of the British commonwealth of nations.—Reuter.

PRESIDENT'S ANDHRA TOUR

Magnificent Reception At Bezwada

BEZWADA, Oct. 20. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru arrived at Bezwada this morning from

FRESH ITALIAN CONQUEST IN ABYSSINIA

After Six Hours' Big Battle They Gain Access To Fertile Region

ROME, October 20.

Italians gained access to the fertile Sidamo region in Western Abyssinia as a result of a big battle for the occupation of Gassassere wherein it is reported a hundred Abyssinians were killed.

The battle lasted six hours and opened with heavy shelling of Abyssinian positions whereafter the Italian infantry charged the Abyssinians who sought refuge in caves.

The Abyssinians under the command of Dedjatch Abai launched a vigorous counter-attack which was shattered by bombs from the Italian planes. The infantry then put the Abyssinians to flight.

Dedjatch Abai was among the killed. Italians claim to have captured many machineguns.—Reuter.

WORLD'S AIR SPEED CONTEST

"Paris-Saigon And Back" Race Starts On Sunday

PARIS, Oct. 20.

Sunday October 25th will see the start of world's most gruelling air race namely Paris-Saigon and back.

Only three planes are likely to participate. They are Breguet-fulgur of Detroyal Durmon and Agnus, Caudrongoeland of Arnoux and Japy and Caudrongoeland of Challe and Bril.

The distance is nearly 15,000 miles compared just over to 11,000 miles in the London-Melbourne race.

The original plan of the handicapped prize and 4,000 kilometre non-stop prize has been abandoned. So the race will be a pure speed contest. The first plane back from Paris will be the winner.—Reuter.

ACCIDENT TO AMY'S PLANE

LONDON, Oct. 20.

Mrs. Amy Mollison had a forced landing near Croydon while flying back from Le Bourget.

She was unhurt but was suffering from shock. The machine was damaged and Mrs. Amy was dragged from the wreckage by a lorry driver.—Reuter.

Death Of War Veteran

LONDON, Oct. 20.

The death has occurred of Admiral Sir Herbert King-Hall who destroyed the German cruiser Konigsberg in East Africa during the Great War.—Reuter's Special.

STOP PRESS

TABULATED ADLETS ONE Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words "Box No. The Bombay Chronicle" must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No. The Advertisement Department, The Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted a Professor of English—a gentleman possessing English qualifications or good experience of teaching in Degree classes will be given preference. Apply with copies of testimonials and stating minimum pay acceptable to the Secretary, D. A. V. College, R. Pind, (4183).

R. N. Rly. Employees' Urban Bank, Calcutta.—Wanted—Secretary under 40 years of age, trained in Banking and Secretarial work; Cash security of Rs. 10,000 and personal security of Rs. 10,000. Salary—Rs. 300-20-500. Accountant—under 35 years of age—must be Registered Accountant—Cash security of Rs. 10,000. Salary—Rs. 250-15-400. Apply with testimonials to Chairman, B. N. Railway Employees' Urban Bank, Kidderpore by the 16th November, 1936. (4179)

Wanted Managers, Cashiers, Accountants, etc., for a Banking concern. Pay Rs. 30 to 150 P. M. accordingly. Royal Service Bureau (Reg.) Meerut. (7142).

Wanted well experienced and well trained men for a circle. Only competent and all round men need apply immediately. Stating age and qualifications. Apply to Box No. 7140, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted unemployed persons of all grades. Consult for appointments with Hastings & Co., Fatehpuri Road, Delhi. (7143)

Wanted a Bill Collector for a Commercial Firm. Cash security Rs. 500 essential. Apply immediately Box No. 7144, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Branch Secretary and Inspectors for the Bharat Insurance Co., Ltd., in Bombay. Only experienced men with previous record of good business should apply to—Vice-Chairman, Bharat Buildings, Lahore. (4127).

Wanted immediately one clerk to collect money from shops, and three clerks to attend to cash counters. Salary Rs. Fifty. Deposit Rs. Three Hundred cash. Apply Box No. 7146, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Lady House Surgeon for the Sheth Morarbhaji Vajbhudhadas Hospital for women and children, Surat. Pay Rs. 100 with free furnished quarters. The applicant should apply to the undersigned before the 30th October, 1936, at the latest with testimonials, stating qualifications, etc.: S. Mathew, Medical Officer, S. M. V. Hospital, Surat. (4136).

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Energetic youth knowing English and Hindi desires to work as servant in office, to gentleman or lady. Apply Box 7137, "Bombay Chronicle."

12. TO BE LET.

To let second and third floors of Heera House, Paruck Wadi, Sandhurst Road for office of residential purposes. (7138)

One block of four rooms, all getting westerly breezes, open on all sides in Keshav Bhawan, situated at Dikshit Road, near Vile Parle Municipal Office from 1st November, 1936, for high class vegetarian Hindus. (7145).

To Let: Well Ventilated and lighted Blocks and half blocks with all conveniences. Rents moderate. Chitnis Building, Wadia Street, Tardeo. Apply fourth floor. (7124).

To let new premises at 510, Arthur Road, near Tardeo Tram Terminus, best ventilated airy single, double rooms, shops with latest conveniences for high class Hindus only. Apply on premises. (7104).

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET.

To Let Shops and Rooms in Shri Hari Nivas at Gowalla Tank, in Mathuradas Bhuvan at Khetwadi Back Road and in Shri Hari Sadan near Prarthana Samaj, Charni Road. Apply to Purshtam Govindjee, 62-66, Vithalwadi, Telephone No. 23518. (7147).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

For Expert Individual Training in Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping, Accountancy, Join-Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution, Established 1898 by Gopaladas Laldas, Princess Street Corner, Kalbadevi Road. (7078).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted Special and Ordinary Agents from all parts of the Presidency for the most progressive Life Office in India. Terms exceedingly attractive. Apply to J. C. Maltra, Special Representative, The Metropolitan Insurance Co., Ltd., Tamarind House, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

Wanted Paid Agents and Chief Agents to popularise House Purchase, Mortgage Loan and Ten Rupee Debenture (Life and Marriage) Schemes. For particulars and Prospectus, apply to the Premier Insurance and Building Society, Ltd., "Premier Insurance Buildings", Madras or their Representatives Messrs The Premier Film Advertising and Underwriting Co., Kherwara, (Mewar). (7132)

156. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE.

Sexus Paste for Contraception. Gelucube for venereal prevention. Both best and cheapest. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (6836).

99. MACHINERY WANTED.

Wanted on Diesel Oil Engine Expert having knowledge for maintaining 1050 B.H.P. Oil Engine. Also must have knowledge of Electric side. Apply Radhakissen Chamarla, 178, Harrison Road, Calcutta. (7148).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

In all sorts of Patents, Designs and Trade-Marks cases consult us. Booklet free. Law Morris and Co., 19, Strand Road, Calcutta. (6992)

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikhalwadi.

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch	Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0	
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0	
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0	
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0	

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY

Tender No. 214-S/11.

TENDERS ARE INVITED on a Rupee basis, for purchase by the N. W. Railway of hard wood and wagon bottom boards, for the Mechanical Workshops during 1937.

Tenders must reach the Office of the Sleeper Control Officer, Eastern Group B. N. Railway, Kidepore, Calcutta, not later than 3 p.m. (Calcutta Time) on MONDAY, the 16th November, 1936, and will be opened immediately after.

Tender forms can be seen at and obtained from the Office of the Sleeper Control Officer, Eastern Group, B. N. Rly. House, Kidderpore, Calcutta, on and from 17th October, 1936.

The sale price of the tender form is Rs. 5/- (Five).

CONTROLLER OF STORES, North Western Railway.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. JIVANCHAND MANEKCHAND, THAKORDEBHAS, NACHAND, TARACHAND, NACHAND, RATANCHAND, PREMCHAND and RATANCHAND, NACHAND, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 111, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of Pension and tax land or ground with the messuages tenements or dwelling house or chawls standing thereon situate, lying and being in the Island of Bombay on the Eastern side of Public Road, called the Thakurdwar Land at the end of Fanaswadi, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration District of Bombay, known as Amarchand Wadi formerly assessed by the Municipality under No. 29 and now under Ward C Nos. 4771, 4772, 4965, 4966, 4967, 4968 and Street Nos. 121 to 128, 130, 145, 127 to 135, 135, to 137 (1) and (2) and which premises are bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by the Fanaswadi Lane, on or towards the West by the property formerly belonging to Bhal Rukhamajee but now or late of Anandraj Sunderji, on or towards the North by the Thakurdwar Road and on or towards the South by the property formerly belonging to Anandji Sunderji and which said piece of land or ground contains by admeasurement 952 square yards be the same little more or less and is registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 442 New No. 2318 Old Survey No. 327 and New Survey No. 356 and Cadastrol Survey No. 2262—Bhuleshwar Division.

Dated this 19th day of October, 1936.

N. C. DALAL & CO.,

Purchaser's Attorneys.

4180.

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN that ANNA BALWANT has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property and that all persons having any right, title, interest, claim, or demand into or upon the said lands, hereditaments and premises or any part thereof by way of inheritance, gift, bequest, charge, mortgage, sale, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay or to the Collector of Land Revenue Bombay and to the undersigned at their Office within the Fort at 41, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay and that otherwise the sale will be completed after the expiration of the said period without any regard to such claim, if any, and the same will be considered as having been waived and void.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house, standing thereon being Plot No. 53 of the Suparibag Estate of the Bombay Municipality and situate, lying and being on the Aimal Merwanji Street, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 580 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 2554 (part) and Cadastrol Survey No. 152/74 of Part Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward Number 628 (2A) and Street No. 30 AB and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by Plots Nos. 54 and 55 of the said estate, on or towards the West by Plot No. 52 of the said estate, on or towards the North by a Road and on or towards the South by Plot No. 56 of the said estate.

Dated this 20th day of October, 1936.

TYABJI DAYABHAI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

4181.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. BHANSALI KANJI NATHOOBHAI, of Bombay Bhansali Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client free from all encumbrances.

All persons having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of inheritance sale mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, lease, maintenance, easement, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Cama Building, Bell Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All those pieces or parcels of land hereditaments and premises commonly called or known as the Village of Magatone or Magathan, situate and being in the Island and Taluka of Salsete in the Zilla and Registration District of Thana and District of Bandra, containing by admeasurement 4735 Acres and 24 Gunthas be the same more or less bearing Survey Nos. 1 to 168 and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the North partly by the village of Cannery partly by the village of Dyer partly by the village of Kasee partly by the village of Chena and partly by the village of Yeoor, on or towards the South partly by the village of Poiser and partly by the village of Toolsee on or towards the East partly by the village of Tooli and partly by the village of Yeoor and on or towards the West by the village of Kandwall and Simpowly and partly by the village of Borivil.

Dated this 17th day of October, 1936.

SOMJEE & CO.,

Purchaser's Attorneys.

4174.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. JOSEPH GOMES, of Bombay Christian Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client free from all encumbrances.

All persons having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of inheritance, sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, lease, maintenance, easement, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Cama Building, Bell Lane, Fort Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of coconut oart land or ground, situated at Juhu, Bombay Suburban District in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, containing by admeasurement about 5200, Five thousand two hundred square yards or thereabouts being part of Survey No. 25 Hissa No. 1, and bounded, on or towards the North by the plot of land now belonging to Sir Dosabhai Bhivandwala, on or towards the South by the plot of land now belonging to Frank Oliveira on or towards the East by the Juhu Road, and on or towards the West by the sea shore.

Dated this 17th day of October, 1936.

SOMJEE & CO.,

Purchaser's Attorneys.

4175.

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.

Telephone No. 24927.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS AT UNCLAIMED GOODS OFFICE, WADI BUNDER, G. I. P. RY.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from G. I. P. Railway, Bombay and in accordance with sections 55 and 56 of Indian Railway Act IX of 1890 sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 30th October 1936 at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at G. I. P. Ry. Wadi Bunder Unclaimed Goods Office, the unclaimed goods including—

Hirda, Husk, Rice, Dali, Corrid, Bawchi seed, Cement, Earth, Fire clay, Brushes, Cotton, Belting, Dhali flowers, E. W. cases, Dry leaves, Ptd. Material, Books, reeds, Moong ropes, Old R. tyres, Picture Frames, Tarpaulin pieces, Gunny bags, Glass churles, Glass beads, Iron barrels, casks, drums, machinery, Tea, Cotton hosiery, C. toys, wooden chattres, Preserves, Shoes, Batteries, Types, Slate pencils, Lahters, Camphor, D. W. bottles, Soap, etc.

Terms:—50 per cent deposit or full amount and balance to be paid and delivery to be taken on or before 8th November, 1936.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS "JILKER COTTAGE" AT NEW BAZAR ROAD, LONAVLA.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from the Administrator General of Bombay and the Administrator of the Estate and Effects of Shanker Rajanna Jilker, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned valuable immovable property on SATURDAY, the 31st day of October 1936 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

All that piece of land with the dwelling houses known as "Jilker Cottage," the New Bazar of Lonavla, bearing Survey No. 250 and 6 A. Hissa 2, admeasuring, 1 acre and 25 gunthas is about 7980 square yards or according to the Record of Rights and bearing Lonavla Borough Municipality F Ward New No. 4 and bounded on the East by Municipal Stores, Government Chawli, Municipal Boys School and beyond that by Bhangarwadi Road, on the West partly by the property of Stothert Memorial School and partly by the property of Shaikh Abdul Latif Shaikh Ismail, on the North by Municipal Road, and on the South by the property of Shaikh Abdul Latif Shaikh Ismail.

For further particulars and conditions of sale please apply to the Administrator General of Bombay, at their Office at Old Custom House Yard, Fort, or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT KATHA BAZAAR, DONGRI STREET.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 2038 of 1926 (Bal Monghlabai widow of Khimji Damji and another versus Keshavji Kanji and others) and pursuant to the decrees contained in the decree dated the 5th October, 1932, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on Friday, the 30th October 1936, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

All that piece of Government land with the dwelling house, situate at Katha Bazaar, Dongri Street, admeasuring about 154 square yards, bearing Collector's Old No. 763, New No. 6524, Old Survey No. 310, New Survey No. 2638, Cadastrol Survey No. 279 of Mandvi Division and assessed by the Municipality under B Ward No. 1287, Street No. 330 and bounded on the East by Dongri Street, on the West by a sweeper's passage, on the north by the property of Ratansi Jivandas and on the South by the property of Ramji Kana.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs Motichand and Devidas, Attorneys for the Court Receiver, at 31, Nanabhy Lane, Fort or to the undersigned.

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General Manager.

Fishermen Left To Struggle In Water?

Alleged Refusal Of Captain To Stop For Rescue Of Men In Sea After Collision

The "Bombay Sentinel" publishes the following:—
The Mercantile Marine Department of the Government of India in Bombay has recorded a tragic story of how a fishing boat was completely lost on September 16th last, three miles away from the shore by a Greek vessel running into it.

The statement was given to the Department by a Greek sailor, who told the story first to the "Sentinel" and then to the Harbour Master, Bombay, who sent him to the Marine Department.

The statements of two other sailors, it is understood, have also been recorded.

Seven helpless fishermen, it is alleged, were left to their fate by the officers of the Greek ship on a pitch dark night, off the Harbour of Cochin, on the West Coast of India.

Heard Agonising Cries

The sailor told a "Sentinel" representative that the Greek steamer took cargo from Cochin Harbour and sailed for Bombay on the night of September 16th last.

When about four hours out and about three miles from shore, the sailors on board the ship heard agonising cries from the water.

On looking out, it was seen that the steamer had run into a fishing boat, which had capsized and about seven fishermen were seen struggling in the water and frantically appealing for help.

It appears that the cook, who is an Indian, was the first to hear and understand the cries of the

men struggling in the water. The wireless operator also heard them and discarding his earphones rushed from his cabin to see what was the matter.

Captain's Refusal To Stop.

The Captain and officers were urged by the sailors to stop the ship and rescue the men, but they refused.

Orders were given for the steamer to continue its journey towards Bombay, without stopping to help or to know what had happened to the unfortunate fishermen.

It is not known if any or how many of those fishermen managed to escape being drowned.

It is understood that official enquiries are being made.

HORNBY VELLARD CRASH AGAIN

Motor Cyclists Hurlled Into Sea But Have Lucky Escape

Hornby Vellard was the scene of another accident on Sunday evening when two Parsi motor cyclists were thrown into the sea in full tide.

The accident occurred in the usual manner. The crash into the railing and then up into the sea the occupants and the cycle.

It appears that about 7.30 p.m. on Sunday, one Mr. Manek A. Katrak was going along Hornby Vellard with two of his friends. One friend Mr. Rustom Broacha was seated on the pillion and another friend Mr. Pestonji Survekar in the side car.

When the cycle was midway along Hornby Vellard, it skidded and dashed against the railing. The railing was crashed to pieces and Mr. Katrak and Mr. Broacha were thrown out in the sea. The cycle was hurled on the rocks.

The two cyclists were extricated from their predicament by some passers-by and removed to hospital.

The tide was high at the time of the accident and the victims were lucky to escape with their lives and comparatively minor injuries. Both are at present in the Parsi General Hospital.

LUCKNOW ARTIST VISITS BOMBAY

Pleads For All-India Inter-Change Of Ideas On Art

Mr. R. Chatterji, the Lucknow artist, interviewed by our Art-Critic, observed:—

"I originally started with the intention of visiting the ancient paintings and sculptures of India and side by side I thought of taking some of my own paintings and some by my teachers and friends to show them in different provinces. Every artist, whichever province he may belong to, should work for his country's art, which is an all-India movement. My intention, therefore, is to show our works to others, so that I too may have the advantage of being shown the works of those artists. Exchange of ideas will help us a lot. Moreover, art of painting in India is not very popular, in spite of its being one of the definite indications of a nation's spiritual wealth. It is the duty of every artist to work for a wider popularity of art, which, in the long run, will do good to the entire art movement in general and individual artists in particular."

LANDSCAPES.

The paintings which I have brought are by the teachers, ex-students and the students of the Government School of Arts and Crafts, Lucknow. I have been holding exhibitions before at Allahabad and Nagpur and many of the good pieces are sold out. Originally the collection had oil colours, water colours and lacquer paintings, in different styles. Two were by Principal Asit K. Haldar; three by Mr. Bireswar Sen and two oil-paintings by Mr. L. M. Sen, A.R.C.A. Among the students the

THUNDERSTORMS IN ASSAM

POONA, Oct. 20. Thunderstorms have caused nearly general rain in Assam, local rain in Orissa South-East Madras, Madras Deccan, the North Madras Coast, and a few falls in Upper Burma, Bengal and Malabar. Coonoor reports 1-1/2 inches and Calcutta 3/4.

FORECAST:—Thunderstorms are likely to continue fairly widespread in Assam and occur locally in the Madras Presidency, and at a few stations in Upper Burma and Orissa.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 20-10-1936.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —0.18 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.7 degrees.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 72.5 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 97.5 degrees 8.2 (above normal).
Minimum temperature during 24 hours 74.4 degrees 1.2 (below normal).
Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 73 p.c.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. N.E.
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 7 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 130 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 16 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10). nil.

Earthquake report.—An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 3820 miles away with its epicentral region apparently off India was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 17h 44m. (I.S.T.) on Monday the 19th October 1936.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 20-10-36.

At 8.7 a.m. local time (8.46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.8 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.13 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.92 inches. For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

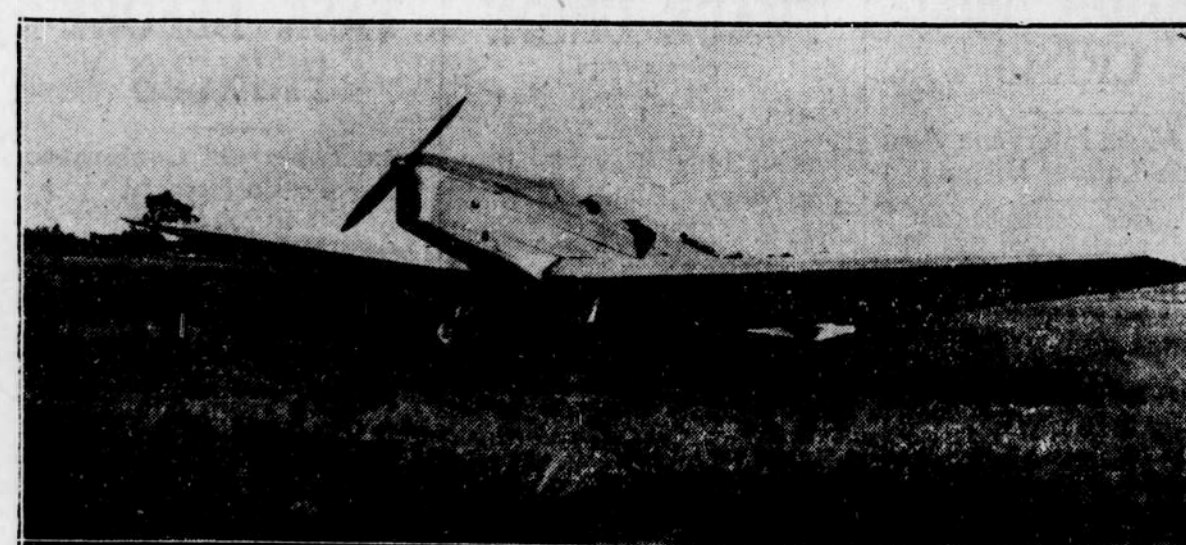
MAYOR'S FAMINE RELIEF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Mayor's Famine Relief Fund will be held in the Mayor's Room in the Municipal Office to-day (Tuesday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.).

Donations.

The Secretary writes:—
The following donations have been received in aid of the Mayor's Famine Relief Fund:—
Donations already announced Rs. 14,427-0-4; The Bombay Cotton Merchants and Mucaddams' Association Rs. 500; Mr. C. V. Divan, Executor of the estate of the late Mr. Chhaganlal Virchand (through Bhagini Samaj) Rs. 500; The Secretary, Gujarati Hindu Stri Mandal Rs. 151; Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Masani Rs. 100; Mr. M. B. Anklesaria, Hon. Secretary, Parsi Ladies' Union, Santa Cruz Rs. 31; Mr. K. Nataraajan Rs. 30; A Parsi Rs. 25; Mr. M. S. Desai (Gadhisa) Rs. 10; Mr. T. R. Venkatachalapathy and Mr. T. R. Venkataswami Rs. 1; total Rs. 15,776-0-4.

following deserve special mention: Messrs. B. N. Jijji, P. R. Roy, S. Sen Roy, K. M. Dhar, H. L. Mesh and T. D. Sinha. The collection includes mostly designs and landscape paintings.



PLANE CRASH AT JUHU: "VT AIA," the new Swallow aeroplane of the Bombay Flying Club, met with serious accident on Saturday last, with the result the propeller and the front part of the machine plunged in the ground. Fortunately, the pilot, Mr. C. B. Rogers, escaped with only minor injuries.

"WAKE UP, DON'T ARGUE"

Bhulabhai's Message To Youth

NAGPUR, Oct. 19. "World situation and India" was the subject of an interesting lecture delivered by Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, M.L.A. at the Nagpur University Union Society, last night in the Convocation Hall, Mr. G. P. Gimi, President of the Union, presiding.

EUROPE STORM-CENTRE.

Mr. Desai surveyed the political situation in all the major States of the world and said that Europe was becoming the storm-centre of western civilisation. Due to the advance of scientific research, the world was becoming narrower and narrower and one could fly from England to India in about 24 hours occupying less than 36 actual flying hours, and that messages from one part of the globe could be flashed to the other in less than 10 minutes. Immense changes were coming of all over the world, while they in India were just waking up from comparative lethargy.

So far as science was concerned its greater achievement lay in finding out the means, of rapid destruction.

Conditions into which the world was drifting, continued Mr. Desai, was a tragedy for those who could feel and comedy for those who did not care. If war came, it would end in mutual destruction of the combatants. In the event of war, India could not remain out of the picture. All the natural barriers of war had now vanished and in case of a world conflagration, there was little or no prospect of the neutrality of any country.

SPIRIT OF CO-ORDINATION.

What India wanted was a will to act and a spirit of co-ordination. It was said that if war came and in the event of England being involved, India stood to gain; but freedom, said Mr. Desai, without sacrifice would not be lasting. He asked the students to gird up their loins and decide to act. They must realise their own condition and decide what price they should pay for the freedom of their country, bearing in mind the price which every western country had paid for winning its freedom.

"Time has arrived," said Mr. Desai, "when you should rather be ashamed than proud of your past, unless you could profit by the experience of the past."

"Wake up while time is up; do not argue" was the message which Mr. Bhulabhai Desai gave to the younger generation of India.—United Press.

Communal Clash Case Judgment

MOTIHARI, Oct. 20.

Mr. Brown, Deputy Magistrate, delivered judgment to-day in the communal clash case wherein 15 Muslims were charged with attacking the Hindus of village Jamul while taking out the Mahadiri Jhanda procession, acquitting five and sentencing nine including Hanif Yaddal and Zainul, a school teacher, described as ring leaders to various terms ranging from four months to 45 days rigorous imprisonment and fine ranging from Rs. 20 to Rs. 15, in default one month's rigorous imprisonment each.

The convicted were also directed to furnish security of Rs. 100 to be of good behaviour for one year under section 106, Criminal Procedure Code.—United Press.

Polak At Trivandrum

TRIVANDRUM, (By Mail) Mr. H. S. L. Polak, who arrived in Trivandrum on Friday morning leaves to-day for Cochin, where he will make a short stay. Mr. Polak had audience with His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore and with Her Highness Maharani Sethu Parvati Bai yesterday and lunched with Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, the Dewan. He also visited several institutions in the town.—A. P.

BELGAUM TOPS IN ENROLMENT

Forty Thousand Congress Members Registered In Karnataka

(From Our Correspondent.)

DHARWAR, Oct. 20. The total Congress membership in Karnataka 31,048 urban and 10,315 rural. Belgaum has 20,690 the highest figure. Mysore State has enrolled this time nearly 6,000. Karnataka is entitled to send 82 rural and 27 urban delegates to Faizpur Congress.

PUNJAB COUNCIL'S TRIBUTE TO SIR FAZLI

LAHORE, Oct. 20.

On the motion Sir Donald Byrd the leader of the House the Lahore Legislative Council adopted a resolution expressing sympathy on the death of Sir Fazl-i-Hussein, Sir Sikander Hyat Khan and others spoke on the various qualities of head and heart of the late Sir Fazl-i-Hussein. The House then adjourned until October 26.—United Press.

Nawaratra In Karnataka

(From Our Correspondent.)

DHARWAR, Oct. 20. Navaratra festivals are in full swing in Dharwar District. Kannada Sahitya Sammelana is in session Mr. Shankarabhat Kadan-godlu from Mangalore presiding. Kavee Sammelana is also sitting. Mr. Hulgol Narayanrao presiding.

Mr. R. B. Naik was elected Chairman of the District School Board, Karwar. Mr. Motensar was the rival candidate. The two candidates polled equal votes but Mr. Motensar was defeated in the lot.

WOMEN MUST WORK OUT THEIR OWN UPLIFT

(Continued from Page 16.)

being down-trodden and exploited. I cannot better conclude my address than by warning you all that, "United we stand, but divided we fall."

BARODA WOMEN VOTE FOR BIRTH CONTROL

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, Oct. 19. At the resumed session of the Baroda Women's Association's Annual Conference, Smt. Malinibai Sukhtankar presiding the following nine women were elected as delegates for the ensuing All-India Women's Conference at Ahmedabad.

Shrimati Gangubai Patwardhan, Shrimati Mehta Krishnabai Patil, Dr. Bana Premilaben Mehta, Sushelaben Pandit, Avantikaben Acharya, Jayavati Desai and Kumudben Thakore.

Dr. Premilaben Mehta was unanimously elected member of the Standing Committee.

THE RESOLUTIONS

The Conference passed the 14 resolutions, important among them being on increasing literacy, propaganda for capturing legislatures, providing boarding house for teachers and students, popularising Home Industries by State-aid, encouraging use of Birth Control clinics, Labour legislation on British Indian standard, special schools for education of mentally defective children, abolition of wives' possession in law and equal legal status like men for guardianship of children. The President winding up the proceedings thanked the organisers for hearty co-operation and urged all to put into practice the resolutions passed here for early emancipation of womanhood. Smt. Sarlaben Mehta proposed

Persons Found With Weapons Ordered To Be Flogged

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Several persons found in possession of lethal weapons, in contravention of the Police Commissioner's order, were ordered to be whipped and sentenced to imprisonment, by Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day.

Mohammed Sultan found in possession of a knife near Sewri was ordered to be given five stripes. The Bhoiwada Police Officer stated that several other Muslims were on the spot and a panic was about to be started. There was also an attempt to set fire to shops.

Lalkhan Sadarkhan, Hasan Haroo and Ahmedkhan Falsi Yemin arrested near Sewri and found with knives, were ordered to be given 15, 12 and 5 stripes respectively.

Watchman With Stick. A watchman named Kirpal Singh arrested by the Bhoiwada Police and found with a loaded stick was ordered to receive 10 stripes.

Found in possession of an ordinary stick, a Pathan money-lender named Alikhan Kilater Khan was sentenced to receive 10 stripes in addition to undergo 14 days' R.I. A railway porter found in possession of a knife was ordered to pay a fine of Rs. 100 or in default to undergo one day's S.I. Sticks and knives were produced in Court as exhibits.

MAXIMUM BAIL FOR RIOT SUSPECTS

About 200 Put Before Mazagaon Magistrate

BOMBAY, Tuesday. "Let them continue on the same bail and let them not have another opportunity of coming to this Court, at present, and apply for bail," observed Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day, when the Police

ing thanks described the president as an ornament to ideal Indian womanhood.

BARODA WOMEN CONFER

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, Oct. 18. The annual constituent conference of Baroda Women's Association was held yesterday evening in the Maharani Girls' High School under the presidency of Mrs. Malinibai Sukhtankar of Bombay. Amongst those present were Shrimati Premilaben Mehta, Dr. Miss

applied for the discharge of several persons arrested prior to the communal disturbance in the city. In the opinion of the Magistrate, it would be better if the arrested persons were let out on the same bail, before the riot had subsided.

Maximum Bail

In other cases the Magistrate made an order that persons arrested in connection with rioting in the city should be released on a maximum bail. Heavy bail, according to the Magistrate, had already provided a salutary effect.

About 200 persons were put up before the Magistrate last evening at Arthur Road Jail and ordered to be released on bail in the sum of Rs. 500 each.

57 SUSPECTS IN GIRGAUM COURT

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, disposed of yesterday afternoon cases of fifty-seven persons produced before him by the Maharashtra Police, charging them with rioting, attempted murder, etc., in connection with the riots in the city.

Three batches of 19, 26 and 11 persons were put up before the Girgaum Court and the accused were either remanded into jail custody or bailed out in sums varying from Rs. 150 to Rs. 300 till November 2nd.

Noormahomed Mahomedali was ordered to be sent to jail custody till November 2nd on charges of rioting and attempted murder on Grant Road on the morning of Friday last. Eleven others were also similarly sent to jail custody. Of the fifty-seven accused, eighteen Muslims were bailed out till the same date.

Bana, Miss Nelson, Shrimati Sarlaben Mehta, Shrimati Gajrabai Gaekwar, Mrs. Pawari, Mrs. More, Mrs. Bhate, Mrs. Chandrachud and Mrs. Parikh.

Mrs. Goolbal Wadia proposed Mrs. Sukhtankar to the chair and Dr. Miss Bana seconded it.

The meeting then began its work with the reading of the annual report by Mrs. Goolbal Wadia who stated that women were now taking increasing and intelligent affairs in the work of this Association and various problems affecting female emancipation were discussed. She urged all women to make this institution still more popular.

THINGS YOU TOUCH MAY HARBOUR DANGEROUS GERMS



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Everywhere—on everything you touch—indoors and out—dangerous germs are lurking, ready to transfer themselves to your body. It is these germs which may cause disease and ruin your health. Yet it's so easy to protect precious health! Lifebuoy's clean antiseptic lather keeps you safe. Lifebuoy sweeps away the germs with the dirt, leaving your skin wonderfully refreshed and absolutely healthy.

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7-30 Big Ben. The BBC Dance Orchestra. Directed by Henry Hall.
8-15 A Recital of Hebridean Songs. By Anna Russell (Soprano). Isle of my heart. The Cockle Gatherer. An Eriskey Love Lilt. The Lord of the Isles. Call Nurse's Lilt. The Harper. Weaving Lilt (arr. M. Kennedy-Fraser).
8-30 "Empire Exchange". Points of view on Imperial affairs given by travellers from the Dominions and the Colonies.
8-45 Variety.
9-0 A Recital. By Morgan Nicholas (Pianoforte). Sonata in E minor; Allegro moderato; Andante molto; Alla menutetto poco più lento; Final Molto allegro (Grieg).
9-30 Light Music.
10-0 The News and Announcements.
10-20 Cockney Songs.

Bombay Programmes

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s.
11-30 Selection of Indian Music. (H.M.V.) K. C. Mukerjee and G. C. Chatterjee. Darbari. G. N. Joshi "Maluk Hi Fula Well" "God Tuha Sahavsa". Chhabu Padhye "Keshari Mazia" Bai Guni Amu-cha. Narayanrao Vyas. "Hori Khe Lat Jat". Sindhu. "Mal Maine Govind Lino". Asamand. Miss Mehboob. "Man Cha Make Bujaliya". "Jaoi Jao Sainya". Amina (Badal) "Oomage Jobanawa". "Pyare Sainya Suraty" Anandji and Keshawaji. "Pahela Ne Hava". "Anganti". Himat Bhai "Madh Rate Se Jaladi". "Raj Mari Wadi Mare".
p. m.
10-0 Available Market Rates. Jules Craen and his Quintet.elayed from Taj Mahal Hotel. "Dans Un Songe" Waldteufel. "Armouresse" Weillier. "Butterfly" Puccini. "Am-rosa" Barbirolli. Chaise A Porteurs Chaminade. "Habanera" Chabrier.
2-0 Close down.
5-30 Relay from Krishna Cinema.
6-15 Talk (Marathi): "Bharatiya Striya" By V. D. Gokhale.
6-30 Light Classical Music. By Prof. B.R. Deodhar with Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla.
7-15 Exposition of Gathas. By Erv- vad Framroze A. Bode.
7-30 South Indian Music. By Lalita Venkatram with her Veena.
8-30 Commercial News and News in Hindi.
9-0 "Mirabai". A Gujarati Musical one act play. Written and directed by L. H. Chelani, featuring Kamala, Lat Sahab, Mohan Joshi and others.
9-30 Talk (English): "Man vs. Microbe" No. 4. Insect-borne Disease: Malaria. By Lt. Col. S. S. Sokhey, I.M.S., J.P.
9-45 News in English.
10-0 Memories of Trafalgar. A feature Programme, produced by the Bombay Amateur Dramatic Club and specially arranged in honour of Nelson. By Beatrice Foy. For Synopsis of scenes and characters turn to display notice on Page 998.

Delhi Programmes

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.
a. m.
6-0 Indian Recorded Music.
6-0 Talk (Hindustani): "Outline History of the World". No. 8. By Prof. Mohd. Mujeeb.
9-15 AIR Orchestra. Bahaduri Todi.
9-25 Lachhi Ram. "Suniye mori Ram duihal". Khayal Chandri Kauns. "Dirgan dhutmani". Khayal Shudh Todl.
9-45 Master Mahboob. Qawwali. (Supported by AIR Artists).
10-0 Benazir Bai of Jaipur. Thumri Bhairavi. "Ap ka t'bar kaun kare Roz ka intizar kaun kare". (Daghi).
p. m.
12-30 AIR Orchestra. Madh Mad Sarang.
12-40 Lachhi Ram "Gwalan tain mori gend churai". Khayal Sarang.
12-50 Benazir Bai of Jaipur. "Mohamud Shah rangile bai jaun tum bin". Khayal Mian ki Malhar. "Main ne lakhon ke bol sahe sitangar". Dadr.
1-10 Master Mahboob "Nain man an ban". Khayal Mustani. "Hazaron khahishen aisi keh her khahish peh dam mikie Bahut nikli mire arman lekin phir bhi kam nikle". (Ghalib).
1-30 "Film Hits" (A Recorded Programme).
5-0 AIR Orchestra. Bhim Piasl.
5-10 Benazir Bai. "Un bin nahin parat chain hai guiyar". Thumri Pila.
5-20 Master Mahboob "Na ji bhae kade nadani we". Tappa Bhim Piasl.
5-30 Lachhi Ram "Quadrat Karim saon racho sab sansar". Khayal Malsiri.
5-40 Benazir Bai "Mirri ashliq ka yeh anam hoga. Keh un ke la- bon par miza nam hoga".

5-50 Master Mahboob "Har rang men bakhshish hi ki pata hun ada main Us Rahim-o-Ghaffar ki rahmat peh nda main". (Majruh).
6-10 Lachhi Ram Khayal Shudh Kalyan.
6-20 Benazir Bai "Shokh chitwan ko tiri rashk-i-qamar dekh liya". Khamsa.
6-20 1st News and Weather Report (English).
6-30 1st News and Weather Report (Hindustani).
6-40 Master Mahboob Qawwali (Supported by AIR Artists).
7-0 "For Villagers Only". (Delhi Market Rates at 7-30 p.m.)
8-0 Talk (Hindustani): "Elements of Radio." No. 8 By "Radio-Mind".
8-15 Master Mahboob "Sanwari Surat tori" Thumari Khamsa.
8-25 A Chorus from the Mahabharata. By AIR Artists.
8-40 Lachhi Ram Hill Songs.
8-50 Ghulam Sabir. Darbari on Sarangi.
8-55 Lachhi Ram. Thumri Desh.
9-5 Benazir Bai. "Mundari mori kahe ko chuwe". Asthal Adana.
9-15 2nd News and Weather Report (Hindustani).
9-30 2nd News and Weather Report (English).
9-45 Talk (English): "The Village as I see it" No. 6. By Gertrude Emerson. (A series of talks by people who, from different points of view and for different reasons, have interested themselves in the Indian village).
10-0 An Orchestral Programme. By His Excellency the Viceroy's Orchestra. Directed by Lt. C. H. Fenner. M.B.E., L.R.A.M. Overture "Milella" Gounod. Suite "L'Arles-tienne" Bizet. (1) "Andante sostenuto" (2) "Intermezzo" (3) "Fandango". Popular melodies from Operas by Offenbach. Arr. Ansell. Valse—Amoretten Tanze. Gung'l. Vorspiel from "Sigurd Jorsalfar" Grieg. Slavonic Rhapsody Friedemann.

Calcutta Programmes

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s.
49.10 metres, 6.109 kc/s.
a. m.
5-36 "Hail Holy Dawn". A Dawn programme composed and produced by Bani Kumar. Music by P. K. Mullick. Accompanied by Calcutta Orchestra. Conducted by S. N. Das. An Oratorio setting forth the encounter between the Divine Mother and the demon Mahisha. Oppressed by the demon, the denizens of heaven approach the three chief Gods of the Holy Trinity. From the deities assembled, springs forth a Divine Female, who kills the demon. This programme is based on the "Chandi". The central theme has been translated into hymns, music and songs, set in the form of a Monologue.
p. m.
12-36 SB Excerpts from Gilbert and Sullivan. "Mikado". "Pirates of Penzance". "Iolanthe".
1-0 SB Talk (English): "Industrial Development: The growth and development of the Tea Industry". By W. H. Miles.
1-20 SB A Studio Programme. The comedy harmonists "Tea for Two". The light symphony orchestra. "Mannin Veen". Haydn Wood. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Oceanoat and Rivercraft.
5-8 A Recital of Pujah. Records Paban Biswas and party. Dhote and Sanal. Kamalabala Agamani Set. Senola Artists. Agamani Set. Twin artists Banglar Bhairab. Robin Bose. (Hindustani) Agamani Song. H.M.V. Artists. Banglar Chheley Meyey. Master Nantoo (Senola) Agamani Song. A mythological play "Daksha Jajna". (Recorded by H.M.V.) Dhiren Ghatak (Senola). Song.
8-5 SB Talk: "Significance of Durga Pujah" by Pandit Umesh Chakraborty.
8-21 SB "Dulal Babu on Pujah Leave" (Dulal arrives at Khatna Station).
8-41 SB Commercial News and Weather Report. (In Bengali).
8-45 SB The News and Announcements.
9-1 SB Commercial News and Weather Report (In English).
9-6 SB The News and Announcements.
9-21 SB The Aerial Players present: "A Little Fowl Play" A Farical Comedy in one Act. By Harold Owen. Characters: Gilbert Warren Sybil Warren. Mr. Tolbooth. Mary the maid. Boy. The scene is laid in Gilbert Warren's Study, in 13. Balfour Mansions, Balham.
10-0 SB Orchestral Music.
10-5 SB "The Ceremony of Guard Mounting". A commentary by Douglas Clarke.
10-25 SB Dance Music. (A BBC Recorded Programme).

Dr. B. C. Roy To Examine Rajen Babu

PATNA, Oct. 20. Dr. Bidhan Chandra Roy arrived here this morning to examine Babu Rajendra Prasad's health. United Press.

BARODA MILL-CRISIS

Govt. Must Intervene And Settle Labour Dispute

(From Our Correspondent)
BARODA, Oct. 20. Three cotton mills are closed now, rendering about 3000 workers jobless, and a fourth is expected to be closed at the end of the month. It seems that all efforts for compromise have been fruitless.
The Government must intervene for settling the matter between millowners and workers as they are without employment since a long time.

CIVIC TAX AT DABHOI

Municipality To Reconsider Question

(From Our Correspondent)
BARODA, Oct. 20. Mr. R. R. Pawar, Suba of Baroda District had been to Dabhoi to inquire into the public protest regarding enhancement of certain taxes by the municipality. He held consultations with prominent people and advised the municipality to take the consensus of the electorate for arriving at a solution. The municipality, it is learnt will reconsider the whole question, in view of the present talks.
It is reported that wife of a shoemaker of village Wasana in Shankda taluka gave birth to a triplet and all are healthy.
Under presidency of Mr. Balam Desai, the Silver Jubilee of Amateurs club was celebrated at Navsari.
Efforts are in progress to start a Field Club in Baroda.

DEADLIEST WEAPON OF CHEMICAL WARFARE

Col. Happle Lectures On Protection From Gas Attack

(From Our Correspondent)
KARACHI, Oct. 19. Continuing a series lectures on anti-gas protection this evening Col. Happle pointed out at the outset in the course of his last lecture that he mentioned 120,000 cases were casualties in the last year of the great war and not deaths which amounted to three per cent. Dealing exhaustively with various types of gases, the speaker said that choking gases or lung irritants were lethal gases designed to kill persons. The second group of teargases or lachrimators were harassing agents producing flow of tears and spasms but comparatively harmless, used extensively in civil disturbances. The respirator is a complete protection while First Aid is seldom necessary. Nosegases or sensory irritants were harassing agents being compounds of arsenic and effective in low concentration respiration which is complete protection.
The Mustard gas discovered by Mr. Guthrie, improved by Mr. Victor Meyer and Clarke and used by Germans in July, 1917, at Ypres, hence it was called Yperite by the French.

MUSTARD GAS

The Mustard gas is a most powerful chemical warfare agent known and is easy to manufacture in vast quantities. Properties possessed by it has made it a great problem. Firstly, by its stability, namely it is difficult to destroy or render harmless by any substance, which is readily available; secondly, by its solubility. It is very soluble in oils and fats particularly in animal oils and fats. Thirdly, by its persistence. Owing to high boiling point it remains where it is left for a long period and it may persist in for weeks or even months depending on the temperature, wind and weather conditions; fourthly, it has a penetrating power into porous substances like stone, brick, concrete, wood and rubber, (except glass and polished steel); fifthly, its odour is faint but characteristic in resembling the smell of mustard, onions or garlic. If mustard gas is detected by the smell; it is dangerous to remain in the area, and the respirator must be worn to protect vital parts of the body; Sixthly, its insidious action both with liquid and vapour. It is only after damage that the irritation is detected. Seventhly, though the damage is immediate, several hours elapse before the appearance of inflammation.
Dealing with the effects of liquid on the skin and the clothing Col. Happle passed on to the effects on food and water. He also cited that it was a casualty, producer, capable of producing enormous number of casualties, not necessarily fatal but necessitat-

TRADE UNION SEATS

Nominations For Preliminary Elections

The first contest for the Legislative Assembly from Trade Unions will take place on 10th November. The candidates have already sent in their nomination papers.
TRADE UNIONS
Delegates for the electoral colleges which have to be formed for certain trade union constituencies were nominated at the Secretariat, Bombay. Mr. J. F. Gennings, Registrar of Trade Unions, is the Returning Officer for the constituencies.

Out of the four trade union constituencies of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, primary elections are to be held in two of them, namely, the Railway Workers' constituency and the Seamen and Dock Workers' Unions' constituency.
In the Railway Workers' constituency there are three electoral units: (a) the B. B. and C. I. Railway Employees' Union, which is entitled to elect five delegates to the electoral college (b) the G.I.P. Railway Workers' Union and the National Union of Railwaymen of India and Burma, which are jointly entitled to elect four delegates, and (c) the M. and S. M. Railway Union (Hubli branch), which is entitled to elect one delegate.

There are two electoral units in the Seamen and Dock Workers' constituency, namely, the National Seamen's Union of India, which is entitled to elect seven delegates, and the Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union, which is entitled to elect two delegates.
As the result of their nominations, there will be no primary election in the case of the Seamen and Dock Workers' constituency as the number of delegates nominated equals the number of candidates; nor will there be any primary election in the case of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Employees' Union for the same reason. But in the case of the G. I. P. and N. U. R. unit seven candidates were nominated for four seats in the electoral college. Primary elections, therefore, for this unit will be held on November 10.

THREE KILLED IN ARMED DACOITY

Gonda Village Outrage

LUCKNOW, October 20. Three persons were shot dead and several injured in an armed dacoity committed last night in the village Bhitia in the district of Gonda.
It is stated that Gang Mewaram, a notorious outlaw and his nephew, a terror of the district, for whose arrest a reward of Rs. 1,000 has been offered by the authorities, are responsible for the outrage.
The victims of dacoity are Patthan Singh, a rich money-lender and Zamindar of the village and his two relations. Property worth Rs. 20,000 is reported to have been looted.—United Press.

Punjab Council Presidentship

LAHORE, October 20. The Punjab Legislative Council to-day elected Rao Bahadur Choudhri Chotturam as President. Two candidates were Choudhri Chotturam, leader of the Unionist Party and Sardar Bahadur Butasingh, a member of the Round Table Conference. Deputy President, Rao Bahadur Chotturam got 56 votes and Sardar Bahadur Butasingh, 28.
A WALK OUT.
All Hindu and Sikh members of the Council barring four staged a walk-out immediately after the result of the election was announced as a protest against Government members taking part in the election.
Notable among the record attendance was Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan who took charge to-day from Nawab Muzaffar Khan as Revenue Member.
At the outset Raja Narendra-nath and Mr. Mukundlal Puri voiced Hindu party's opposition to Mr. Chotturam's candidature as the leader of the Unionist Party and a "violent partisan" and appealed to the Chair to permit speeches on individual merits of the candidates.
The Legal Remembrancer presiding said that the rules of election did not permit speeches or points of order.—A. P.

The Nagpur Police has apprehended a fifteen year old Mohomedan girl with a dead body of a new born babe, just when she was about to leave the place for Kampetee in a motor lorry.
ing a long period in hospital. Denying its use on the ground to enemy except at risk of casualties, and causing interference in repair work he concluded with relating methods of release in shell bombs and spray.

TASK BEFORE PRINCES

Time-Table Of Conference To Be Held In Bombay

NEW DELHI, October 20. About fifty Princes and Chiefs have signified their intention to attend the forthcoming conference at Bombay at which limitation of reservations suggested and drafted by a Special Committee of Ministers which met here last week will form the chief subject of discussion. Besides them representatives from majority States will participate in the deliberations. Seating arrangement for no less than 250 persons is being made in the Town Hall, Bombay, where the Conference assembles.

HUGE TASK
Some idea of the extensive field to be covered by the Conference may be had from the fact that the Special Committee of Ministers are contained in about twenty pages. In addition several other matters not directly connected with the Instrument of Association will be discussed by the Standing Committees of Princes and Ministers.

His Highness the Chancellor of Princes Chamber reaches Bombay on October 27 or on about which date several other Princes including members of the Standing Committee are expected there.

CONFERENCE TIME-TABLE

Following is the programme of meetings of the conference:—
October 25.—Meeting of the Standing Committee of Ministers at 3 p.m. at Tajmahal Hotel.
October 26.—Conference of Ministers of Gujarat and Kathiawar States at Taj Mahal Hotel.
October 27 and October 28.—General Conference of Ministers from all over India at Town Hall at 11 a.m.
October 29.—Standing Committee of Princes at 11 a.m. at Taj Mahal Hotel.
October 30 and October 31.—General Conference of Princes and Ministers at 11 a.m. at Town Hall.—A.P.

NEGATION OF RESPONSIBLE GOVT.

Hindu Youth Conference Condemns Communal Award

LAHORE, Oct. 20. The second All-India Hindu Youth Conference before concluding its session to-day under the presidency of Dr. Radha Kumud Mukherjee adopted resolutions among others protesting against the vicious Communal Award as complete negation of responsible Government, especially against the Hindus, deciding to carry ceaseless propaganda for its cancellation, protesting against the Bahawalpur State's order requiring the Hindu students to wear Fes caps as a compulsory uniform and disapproving the detention for last 12 years of Mr. Vinayak Damodar Savarkar.
The Conference adopted a resolution from the chair emphatically protesting against the continued detention without trial of "the great leader of youth, Mr. Subhas Bose, on the basis of doubtful reports".—United Press.

SUB-INSPECTOR ARRESTED

Charge Of Wrongful Confinement

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 20. Mr. Y. A. Munshi, Sub-inspector of Police, North Dakroi Taluka, has been arrested to-day by the Deputy Superintendent of Police, Khan Saheb Karanjawala under sections 347 and 384 I. P. C. for alleged wrongful confinement and illegal gratification.—United Press.

LORRY ACCIDENT TAKES TOLL OF SIX LIVES

LAHORE, Oct. 20. A serious lorry accident resulting in six deaths and injuries to several others, is reported from Eminabad in the Gujranwala district.
It is stated that a lorry with the full complement of passengers was going from Lahore in high speed. Near Eminabad the driver applied the brake to save a woman being run over with the result that it turned turtle plowing the occupants death being instantaneous.—United Press.

MOINUDDOWLA TOURNAMENT POSTPONED

SECUNDERABAD, Oct. 20. The All-India Moinuddowla Cricket Tournament due to commence on October 30 having received poor entries has been postponed "sine die" and the Bahramuddin Tournament open to the local teams only is arranged to start on the same date when the new L.B.W. rules will be applied.—United Press.

Jews Flourished In S. India Before Christian Era

Mr. Fernandez Gives Interesting Account Of Their Republic And Administration

Under the auspices of the Bombay Historical Society, Mr. Brar A. Fernandez delivered a lecture on "Arrival of Jews in India" on Tuesday in the Board room of the Prince of Wales Museum, Mr. Meyer Nissim presided. In the course of his lecture Mr. Fernandez said:—
The existence of the Jews in India, long before the Christian Era, was first brought to the notice of the world by Anquetil Du Perron, who in his "Zend-Avesta", relates that, in his journey through Southern India, a rich Jew, named Elekh (Eliash?), communicated to him that a colony of his people had settled in Malabar, and that privileges had been granted to them, by charter, from a Hindu prince, Cheruman Perumal. The original record, engraved on copper-plates, was lent to him for examination. "The privileges of the Jews", says Du Perron, "are written in ancient Tamil, and engraved on two plates of copper, in good preservation. The first plate is engraved on both sides; the second on one side only, occupying three-fourths of it. These two plates, covered with a third, on which nothing is engraved, are made up like a case, and secured with two copper clasps."

When they arrived in the Malabar country they found the inhabitants very civil and hospitable to strangers, giving the liberty of conscience in religious matters. Here they increased, both in numbers and riches, till in process of time, either by policy or wealth, or both, they acquired the little Kingdom of Cranganor and set up a republic. The Jewish population at this time was 80,000 families, though at the time of Hamilton's visit in the middle of the eighteenth century, they were reduced to 4,000. After setting the republic, the Jews looked round an administrative head. There was at the time, a family among them most esteemed for wisdom, power and riches; two of the sons of that family were chosen by their Elders to govern the Commonwealth, and reign jointly over them.

THE JEWS' TOWN
In 1808, Dr. Claudius Buchanan, then resident in India, being in communication with the Government of India respecting the Syrian Christians of Southern India, drew the attention of the

BURMA'S DEBT TO INDIA

Application Committee Busy Assessing Liabilities

MAYMYO, Oct. 20. The Associated Press understands that the Application Committee is now engaged in examining the divisible assets and liabilities of the Government of India as they will stand on March 31, 1937. It is presumed that the Committee's report will be submitted some time next year to the Secretary of State for India and Burma and an award will be made by His Majesty-in-Council.
Preliminary estimate of Burma's total liabilities to India will probably be included in Burma's budget for 1937-38 which will be presented to the session of the House of Representatives which must meet by February 11 next under the terms of commencement order.—A. P.

RECEPTION TO HINDU MAHASABHA PRESIDENT

LAHORE, Oct. 20. A rousing reception was accorded to Dr. Kurtkot, President-elect of the 18th session of the Hindu Mahasabha on his arrival here this evening from Delhi. He was received by the members of the Reception Committee including Raja Narendra-nath Dr. Gulabchand Narang, Bhai Parmanand, Rai Bahadur Sewak Ram and others.
As the train steamed in, the President-elect was profusely garlanded amidst the shouts of "Hindu Dharam-ki-jai". Seated on an elephant Dr. Kurtkot was taken through the City in a large procession.
The Mahasabha session opens to-morrow afternoon.—United Press.

poned "sine die" and the Bahramuddin Tournament open to the local teams only is arranged to start on the same date when the new L.B.W. rules will be applied.—United Press.

Grigg At Cawnpore

CAWNPORE, Oct. 20. Sir James Grigg, Finance Member, Government of India, accompanied by Lady Grigg arrived at Cawnpore this morning. They visited the Improvement Trust area and several institutions. They were entertained to luncheon by Rai Bahadur Rameshwar-prasad Bagia, and in the afternoon to tea by Sir Jwalaprasad Srivastava. They are leaving for Delhi to-night.—A. P.

AFTER SACK OF JERUSALEM

The sack of Jerusalem by Nabuchadnezzar, the invasion of Titus, and the bloody retribution of Hadria in Judea, were causes sufficient to induce the Jewish nation to expatriate themselves, and seek fresh fields.
The record of the Malabar Jews shows that they came to India after the destruction of the second temple by Titus, and yet they have another tradition which says that they came after the sack of Jerusalem by Nabuchadnezzar.

NEW AIRWAYS COMPANY

Shortly To Be Floated In Bombay With Partly Foreign Capital

BOMBAY, Oct. 20. The "United Press" reliably understands that a new Airways Company with a large capital is shortly to be floated in Bombay. The Board of Directors include well-known Europeans as well as Indians. A portion of the capital, it is learnt is coming from Europe. It is further gathered that the Company would be running services between important cities of India and the plans for running the services are quite complete. It is expected that before the end of this year the services will come into operation.—United Press.

Maulana Zafar Ali Khan At Aligarh

(From A Correspondent.)
ALIGARH, (By Mail). Maulana Zafar Ali Khan on his way back to Lahore was at Aligarh. He addressed the students of the Muslim University.
The Maulana Sahab in the course of his speech dwelt on the need of Hindu-Muslim unity and of unity between the various sects of Muslims. He emphasised the need of developing the department of Theology and introducing the degrees of Doctor of Divinity in the University. He dealt with the importance of Islamic researches and exhorted audience to remain true to the principles of Islami in all matters moral, social, political and economic.

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1936

HOPEFUL SITUATION

Wiring from Poona on Monday last, the Associated Press said: "It is understood that Government feel that press reports have been greatly exaggerated and unnecessarily alarming and are confident that the situation is well under control." If the Associated Press information is correct, we must very strongly protest against the attack on the Press. In the same despatch Government themselves are reported to "take a serious view of continued sporadic disturbances," and to contemplate more stringent measures. Did they do all this for the fun of it or because the situation was sufficiently grave—and alarming—to demand it? As to exaggeration, it is impossible to exaggerate the seriousness of a state of affairs in which no man can walk through the affected area feeling reasonably sure of not losing his life suddenly, in which property is not safe, in which the normal business of life is completely at a standstill and in which it became impossible to clear the town of refuse, thus exposing the city to the dangers of epidemics.

Welcome Change

The fact, indeed, is that the situation, notwithstanding the heroic efforts of the police—who are after all human beings—was definitely not under control till Monday. On that day a change for the better may be said to have begun. But it is only on Tuesday that control over lawlessness, arson, loot and murder could be claimed with some degree of confidence. After five days and nights of terror Tuesday was marked by that quiet which encourages optimism and leads the citizen to hope that if the stern measures now taken are persisted in with untiring rigour and determination, normal life will be

restored to the city soon. For the welcome change is almost entirely due to these measures: for the wholesale round-up of bad characters and enforcement of flogging. The round-up of hoodlums had an immediate effect on the situation as it had during the last two riots. The lesson of these three experiences clearly proves that it is the hoodlums who keep the terror alive. In the interest of the future peace of the city the authorities will have to tackle this question of the hoodlums seriously.

Need For Vigilance

Flogging too has had a swift and decisive effect. We are not in favour of flogging; the punishment is repugnant in its ruthlessness and inhumanity. But in the exceptional circumstances it is justifiable. The cowardly and beastly assassin who carries a knife to stab to death the lonely, innocent and helpless individual and the equally cowardly and beastly incendiary who would wantonly set fire to shops, to places of worship and even to houses containing helpless men, women and children are not human beings. And since they are not human beings they cannot claim human treatment for their inhumanity which is calculated. But while these stern measures, along with the Curfew order and ban on assemblies, have had their effect it is of the utmost importance that they should be continued and that the police, in spite of the strenuous time they have gone through, should not relax or abate their vigilance. There is a lull. It may be a prelude to permanent peace—and we earnestly hope it will prove to be so—but it may also break into a renewed storm. This latter eventuality has to be guarded against.

Another Insult To India

A Simla communique states that, in view of Sir Otto Niemeyer's report and the recommendation of the Public Accounts Committee, the Government of India have appointed a Railway Enquiry Committee consisting of Sir Ralph L. Wedgwood, Chief General Manager, London and North Eastern Railway, and Mr. W. A. Stainer, Chief Mechanical Engineer, London, Midland and Scottish Railway. The Committee will be assisted by Mr. Forbes, Chief General Manager's Assistant for the Rates and Statistics of London and North Eastern Railway Mr. L. H. Kirkness, Secretary of the Railway Board, and Mr. B. M. Strouts will act as Joint Secretaries. The first thing that strikes one as regards the personnel of the Committee is the absence of Indians from it and one is left to wonder whether it is an enquiry into the railways of India or of Britain that is contemplated. It is not as if the work that the Committee is expected to perform is beyond the capacity of Indians. For all that the Committee is expected to do is "to examine the position of the Indian State-owned Railways and to suggest such measures as may otherwise than at the expense of the general budget (1) secure improvement in the net earnings,

due regard being paid to the question of establishing such effective co-ordination between road and rail transport as will safeguard the public investment in railways, while providing adequate services by both means of transport, and (2) at a reasonable early date place the railway finances on a sound and remunerative basis." It is an insult to India to suggest that there are not Indians in the country who could ably and successfully do the work expected of the Committee. The Income Committee appointed to suggest economies in military expenditure, not to speak of several other Committees, contained Indian members and no one can deny that the contribution made by them was very valuable. It is amazing that a gratuitous affront to India's self-respect is offered when an Indian is the head of the Commerce Department, controlling the Railways. Apart from the insult to India implied in the selection of the personnel of the Committee, the absence of independent non-official Indians from it cannot but rouse the suspicion of the public that it is packed with a view to avoid too close an examination of the work done by the non-Indian elements in the higher ranks of the Railways and thus effectively to check the rapid Indianisation of the service.

Abyssinia, Britain And India

It is significant that the British newspapers refused to publish the message of Emperor Haile Selassie sent to the Friends of Abyssinia League on the occasion of the anniversary of the Italian aggression. Since the success of Mussolini's poison-gas squadrons, abetted throughout by the callous and disgraceful indifference of the League, in depriving the Abyssinians of their freedom, there has been a distinct cooling off in the British professions of sympathy for Abyssinia. The refusal of the Press even to spare a few odd lines for the message of the Emperor shows that they are now openly prepared to acquiesce in the terrible wrong which Mussolini's armies have inflicted

on Abyssinia and which, only a few months ago, they were loudly condemning. The activities of the Friends of Abyssinia League, however, indicate the presence of some conscientious citizens even in Britain who realize the poignant significance of the Italian conquest of Abyssinia. Mrs. Hazel Napier, the Secretary of the League, has appealed to Indians to help her organization in its task of mobilizing sympathy and assistance for Abyssinia. This country has already demonstrated, on more occasions than one, its sincere sympathy for the cause of Abyssinia and the Friends of Abyssinia League may always depend on Indians for their active co-operation.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

(By Our London Correspondent)
Mr. Ludwig Koch, who a year ago, produced the first gramophone records of his native German birds' songs, as illustrating a bird-book, has collaborated with the British ornithologist Mr. E. M. Nicholson to make the first book of the kind in England.

At the Society of Arts the new records were played on October 8, the book was also on view. Mr. Koch, to show that the people had long tried to capture artificially the songs of birds, produced a little metal-caged bird—the very nightingale, it seemed, of the Hans Andersen story—and a fifty-year-old record of the song of what we charitably believed to be a chaffinch, though it was hard to tell. Then Mr. Koch's records were played, and were, on the whole, excellent. We had Professor Julian Huxley's assurance that they were far better than Mr. Koch's German records or than similar made in America. But not all the birds records equally well. The turtle-dove and the word-pigeon seemed as nearly life-like as the record could make them, and the song-thrush sang clearly and beautifully. But there was a squeak in the bass chirps of the nightingale and the blackbird, and the woodpecker drummed a little too resonantly. The sensitive recording microphone had not always been sensitive enough.

Howard League for Penal Reform, which held meeting in London recently, takes its name from John Howard, eighteenth-century reformer.

Born in 1726, Howard was a gentleman of leisure and lived in Bedfordshire. He was interested in metrology and became a member of the Royal Society. At the age of 47 when he was appointed High Sheriff of Bedford he discovered appalling conditions in county gaol. He applied to justice for reforms, was asked if he could find any precedent for prison reforms.

He therefore started on first of the several tours of English and foreign prisons. He secured a passage by Parliament of various reforms and evolved a novel idea that the purpose of imprisonment should be to reform as well as punish him.

Howard died in Russia in 1790 of fever contracted while inspecting military hospitals.

A citizen of Glasgow who desires to remain anonymous has instituted a fund to provide a prize of £1,000 to be awarded once every three years to the person who does most for the betterment of the city. The prize will be known as the St. Mungo Prize.

The prize will be awarded to the persons who in the preceding triennial period has done most for the city by the way of action, instruction, or suggestion, on the following lines:

1. Beautifying the city or some part of it.
2. Increasing the well-being of the city or citizens or of public or general health in the city.
3. Purifying the atmosphere by abolition or mitigation of smoke nuisance.
4. Fostering good or better relations between the different classes in the city.
5. Increasing culture or opportunities for educational and cultural development.
6. Bringing the city into a more honoured position, or into prominence in any worthy or honourable respect.

The trust is intended to be of a permanent nature, the trustee being the Union Bank of Scotland Limited. The first award will be made in the autumn of 1939.

George Bernard Shaw played darts last week—and threw a very pretty dart, too.

He was attracted by the game while visiting the Inventions Exhibition at the Central Hall, Westminster, S. W., where a dart board that registers the score electrically, is being shown. Mr. Shaw was persuaded to try his hand.

After his short he told a friend: "Dart is becoming a national sport. I like Association football, but at 80 I am afraid I am too old to start."

Labour leaders in Trinidad, appalled by the tragic plights of convicts who escape from France's convict settlement at Devil's Island, off French Guiana, are making for Trinidad, are urging M. Blum, the French Prime Minister, to close down the settlement.

Strong cables and messages have been sent to him but so far no reply has been received. Trinidad regulations which direct that the escaped men shall be taken out again to sea, after resting at Trinidad, and cut adrift from a British ship.

(Continued on Page 12.)

OUR LONDON LETTER

"A Demoralised Opposition"

Labour Conference Betrays Divisions On Every Issue

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, October 10.

(By Air Mail.)

The Labour Party Conference, representing millions of organised workers, has ended its deliberations providing a spectacle of division, contradictions and disunity without parallel at a time when fear of war involving the whole of Europe is so general.

Divided On Fundamentals

On every fundamental issue the Labour Party conference at Edinburgh was divided. These included Spain, Rearmament and Communist affiliation. At the same time on the question of rearmament the Executive resolution allowed hardly two delegates to agree as to what it means. The large majority by which the resolution was carried hardly showed the assent which it commanded but merely the variety of interpretations to which it was susceptible. The Conference might have been well advised, to refer the motion back to the executive until it could be framed in a more unequivocal form. There are many in this country who are dissatisfied with the National Government and would be willing to have, though not being socialists, Labour to provide at least the possibility of an alternative Government. To these men, Edinburgh has shown that, to quote the "Spectator", "while the party is divided upon such fundamental issues such a possibility does not exist. Certainly there is no chance of Labour being able to command in the country a support strong enough to weaken the Government's position. It is curious to notice that the same deterioration in the international situation which seems to have demoralised the Government's conduct of foreign affairs has also demoralised the Opposition."

A Sudden Change
The attitude of the Executive on the Spanish situation is a lesson in point. On Monday last, the Conference carried a resolution of non-intervention at the bidding of Sir Walter Citrine. Mr. Bevin and Dr. Hugh Dalton. The debate on that resolution lasted for only three days. Yesterday, the Conference passed another resolution approving of intervention "if it is proved that the existing neutrality pact has been broken by other Powers." Yesterday's resolution also emphasised the conviction of the Conference that there has been "Fascist intervention" in Spain. This step may be attributed to the mass Labour movement, which is sound at heart and is not prepared calmly to allow Fascists to have their own in Spain. Nevertheless, the sudden change in the attitude of the Labour Party leaders may be attributed to the Soviet ultimatum given to the Big Powers that she will not be bound by the non-intervention pact if immediate steps were not taken to stop Fascist intervention in Spain. At the same time, the Edinburgh Conference had before it the views of two Spanish envoys who had furnished documentary evidence of the Fascist intervention in their country. Naturally, the two leaders of the Labour Party, Mr. Attlee and Mr. Greenwood, hurried to London to put before Mr. Neville Chamberlain, the acting Prime Minister, these facts.

Russia Exposes Fascist

Gouts.

Meanwhile the Russian decision of intervening in the Spanish situation has made international friction very much more acute. At yesterday's meeting of the Committee of the Big Powers which deals with the non-intervention question, Russia supplied a dossier thoroughly exposing the help rendered by Italy and Portugal to the Spanish rebels. It proved the essential point that plenty of evidence has accumulated to show that the non-intervention policy has not been honestly carried out by the Governments of Italy, Germany and Portugal. The net result was that the British representative on the Non-Intervention Committee in London has directed attention to the charges of breaking the neutrality agreement, and the Labour Conference at Edinburgh pressed for the speeding-up of the enquiry into alleged breaches of the agreement by Germany, Italy and Portugal; and should the charges be proved, demanded immediate measures to restore to the Spanish Government the right to purchase arms.

mediate measures to restore to the Spanish Government the right to purchase arms.

Diehards' Opposition

However, the British friends, headed by Lord Rothermere and Lady Houston, have put their own interpretation on the Soviet warning, as well as on the new resolution adopted by the Edinburgh conference. They contend that Moscow has succeeded in fooling the British Labour leaders. Though the British officials take a serious view of the Russian declaration, the die-hard Tory Press has asked Mr. Neville Chamberlain not to be frightened by the Russian bogey. According to this section of the British Press, Russia has merely made a typical Communist Party manoeuvre directed to the Labour Party Conference, so that the Spanish workers may get a tonic in case the British Labour Party movement decides to support intervention. We are also reminded that even if intervention was possible at this stage, the fall of Madrid is a foregone conclusion. But though there is no doubt that General Franco's big attack on Madrid has begun in right earnest and his armies have been heavily reinforced, are strong in artillery and aeroplanes, and though the defenders, full of courage and weak in material and in discipline, it would be unwise to think that the fall of Madrid will necessarily put an end to the present struggle between democracy and fascism in Spain. The loss, serious though, would not spell final defeat.

Labour-Co-opt. Differences

Things have been patched up at Edinburgh so as to show no differences between the Labour leaders and the leading Co-operators. But I have no doubt that sooner or later the talk of a split between these two sections of the Labour Movement will be revived mainly due to the misguided ambitions of Mr. Herbert Morrison. The plain fact is that about two and a half years ago the trouble between the Co-operators and the Labour leaders started. It was, to be correct, started by Mr. Morrison himself. It (Continued on page 10)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

LATE AS USUAL

British Labour is slowly and safely waking up to its responsibilities towards Spain. The Edinburgh conference resolution—itsself an amusing result of a series of rapid somersaults—was followed up by minor informal protests to members of the National Government.

And now Major Attlee has actually taken the grave step of writing to the Premier to summon Parliament immediately. Labour as usual is taking the step a few weeks too late we fear. As to the Government, the suggestion seems to be correct that Major Attlee's request will be rejected on the plausible plea that Parliament is, in any case, meeting on October 29. The Government naturally are not concerned over the delay. Their whole attitude, indeed, is a denial of any anxiety as to the future of Spain. It is even possible to suggest that they would rather welcome a rebel victory. A week is a lot of time and the rebels, thanks to foreign assistance, are rapidly advancing on Madrid. The British Cabinet is perhaps waiting for the fall of Madrid to sit up and take notice—and rush to recognise the rebels.

CONGRESS AND MUSLIM M.L.A.'S

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, the leader of the Congress Party in the Assembly, has done well to declare clearly that Muslim members of the Assembly generally co-operated with the Congress.

Twenty-five out of thirty-three of them, it appears, have consistently and without fail voted with the Congress Party. This statement is particularly welcome in view of the attempts made by reactionaries like Sir Mohamed Yaqub to give the impression that the Congress Party in the Assembly does not enjoy the confidence of the Muslim members. In a recent statement the Moradabad Knight observed: "The tyranny of the majority over the minorities cannot be more vividly visualized than by making a survey of the behaviour of the Congress Party in the Assembly." How

far this charge is baseless can well be imagined from a perusal of the above statistics.

WELCOME AGREEMENT

Congress leaders headed by Sir Shankarrao Deo and Government officials under the leadership of the Minister for Local Self-Government met in conference at Poona the other day to consider the various problems relating to the holding of the Congress session at Falgpur. And it is very gratifying to learn that after four hours' discussion complete and satisfactory agreement was reached on all questions connected with health, sanitation and road transport. Moreover, it is also stated that the Municipality's proposal for levying a tax was dropped altogether. The agreement is a credit to both sides. But we particularly congratulate the Government officials on rising above petty prejudices and exhibiting admirable good sense. They have contributed a good deal to the wiping out of memories of pinpricks and opposition to which Sir Shankarrao Deo and his colleagues had been subjected earlier.

SIGNIFICANT VICTORY

It is very pleasing to learn that the Congress candidate for Kaira District Scheduled Castes constituency in Provincial Assembly will be returned unopposed. The fact that there was no other member of the Depressed Classes as a rival candidate even at the primary election proves that Harijans are not exactly what Doctor Ambedkar, for instance, would fain paint them. It also constitutes a demonstrable recognition of the work that Gujarati Congressmen are doing for the uplift of Harijans who have responded to devotion and service by showing their solidarity with the Congress. We congratulate both the Harijans and the Congress on what is a significant victory.

"ADVANCE" PUJA NUMBER

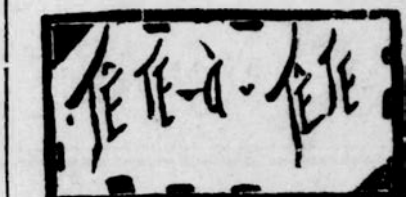
The "Advance" of Calcutta has brought out its special Puja Number of this year in a magazine

form which makes it very convenient to handle. The number opens appropriately with Arabindo Ghose's English rendering of the "Vande Mataram" song, which is followed by messages from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Sir P. C. Ray and Mrs. Nelli Sen-Gupta. The succeeding pages—and there are 140 of them in all—are devoted to a number of excellent articles on a variety of subjects. Among them may be mentioned Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyay's article on "Modern Imperialism," Mr. Satyapuri's article on "Bengal and Communal Award" and Mr. G. S. Dutt's exposition of the Bratachari Movement. There are also some contributions of a lighter nature which add to its holiday attraction. We felicitate our contemporary on the success of its special issue.

The Bhathkhande Tradition

To the Editor of "The Chronicle." Sir—May I be permitted to call attention of all those interested in the personality and life-work of the late Pandit V. N. Bhathkhande and who expressed in a recent public meeting their sense of loss caused to the best interests of Indian music by the death of the master, to what appears to be an omission of considerable importance of the fact that the Bhathkhande tradition has been continued in the work of Mr. Ratanjankar, Principal of the Marris College of Music, Lucknow?

Mr. Ratanjankar of Bombay who, after he graduated from the local university, had had the privilege of receiving personal instruction from the late Pandit and can be said, in a large measure, to represent the master's mission. As the author of a well-known and useful series of textbooks on the notation of Indian music systematised by the Pandit, he has extended the scope of the cultural mission to which the master had dedicated his life, not to mention his important teaching work in the college involving as it



WITHOUT COMMENT

It has yet to be generally recognised that air warfare is a comparatively luxurious pursuit and much more suited to the aged than the coarser and rougher methods of fighting indulged in by our naval and military colleagues.

—Letter in London "Times".

It has been agreed between His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom and the Government of India that the Ottawa Trade Agreement between the former and its subordinate branch.

We knew that Ottawa had come to stay in one form or another.

With reference to the "warning" reported to have been given by Government regarding adoption of "stringent measures", the suggestion lacks confirmation that communal "leaders" met in conference and unanimously decided that so far as they are concerned there is no cause for—well, mean, the situation is well in hand.

"The trouble", says Fundt Jawaharlal Nehru, apropos of the Bombay riots, "has been brewing during the last four or five months, may a year and if necessary action had been taken earlier, the riots would have been averted."

Quite true. But the President had better keep quiet lest he might be treated with a circular letter or two.

From a statement issued by prominent Muslim leaders:—"Credit is also due to leading newspapers for their wise advice."

Splendid. Can it be hoped that the leaders themselves have also decided to earn credit for accepting the wise advice given by leading newspapers?

The Bori Bunder explanation that the Governor has cancelled his visit to Mysore "on account of the critical situation in Bombay" is quite incorrect and an instance of journalistic sensation-mongering.

There is no "critical situation", only Press exaggeration.

Maulana Habib Ahmed, a Muslim leader, has decided to go on hunger strike, stated a member of the staff of "Hilal", an Urdu paper, on Monday night. He is determined not to take food for ten days unless the present tension in Bombay city eases earlier.

—Bori Bunder.

It would only be fair to explain that the Urdu paper is the organ of—Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan.

The explanation is necessary because we insist that greatness must not be allowed to hide its light in a bushel.

A number of important Abyssinians are reported to have submitted with their followers to Italy.

Following the lead of important non-Abyssinians like Captain Anthony Eden, his colleagues and their followers.

Arising out of Count Clano's visit to Baron von Neurath "to co-ordinate the policies of the two Governments, Whitehall is humming with activities connected with the packing of Eden's toothbrushes and more particularly with anxious discussions as to who the British Foreign Secretary is to visit and what for.

The series of exchange of visits between Nazi and Fascist counterparts does not include men from Concentration Camps and their Italian equivalents.

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS

(Perpetrated By The Junior Colleague.)

(1) Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan himself has not resorted to "Blunk-Hartal" not because of modesty but as a result of an appeal by a deputation consisting of those who "assaulted" him the other day.

(2) And then came the wise Corporator Mr. M. N. Talpade who didn't know what he was talking about.

"I understand your wife came from a fine old family."
"Come", is hardly the word—she brought it with her."

does both the theory and practice indissolubly associated with the genius of Pandit Bhathkhande.—Yours, etc.

S. M. V.

FACTS ABOUT SWAMI GOVINDANAND'S EXIT "Wild Allegations And False Insinuations"

SIND CONGRESS PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE'S STATEMENT

The Secretary of the Sind Congress Parliamentary Committee, Karachi writes:

The Sind Parliamentary Committee had no intention to issue any statement in regard to Swami Govindanand's affair. But it regrets to find that he himself, even after the statement of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, has been issuing various press statements which seriously distort truth and mislead the public as to what exactly happened in regard to his candidature for a seat in the new Sind Assembly.

The Committee feels, therefore, forced to make a full statement to the Press adopted by the Committee unanimously of the facts and circumstances relating to this affair.

Swami Govindanand's statements are intended to create an impression that the Central Parliamentary Committee has disqualified him from Congress Candidature for Sind Assembly without knowing his side, that his so-called rivals Dr. Chothram and Mr. Jai Ramdas have deliberately tried that in the contest between Mr. Sidhwa and himself he should not somehow get the Congress Ticket and that he is the victim of gross injustice at the hands of the Sind and Central Parliamentary Committees. All these impressions have not the slightest justification. The truth, on the contrary, is the opposite.

VIOLATED HIS PLEDGE.

The whole affair of Swami Govindanand was handled not by any individual or individuals but by the Sind Parliamentary Committee itself of which 12 out of 15 members were present at the meeting. These members represent seven out of eight districts in the Province and were elected by the Provincial Committee without a single dissent. The Parliamentary Committee's members hold their own independent views and repudiate and resent the suggestion that they belong to any party or are the blind supporters of any individual or individuals.

At the Karachi meeting of the Committee on the 19th September, when it was brought to its notice that he had applied for and received the ticket of Pandit Malaviya's Nationalist Party, the Committee could have immediately reported for action to the Central Parliamentary Committee the conduct of Swami Govindanand in violating his pledge to the Congress by applying for that ticket and taking steps to form a separate party for putting up candidates in opposition to the Congress—all this during the pendency of his application to the Committee for Congress candidature and the continuance of his membership of the Sind Parliamentary Committee.

The Committee, however, pointed out to him that his action was wholly against Congress discipline and interest and asked him to reflect over the situation and withdraw his whole move. He wanted time to consider till the next morning which was given to him. It was decided that no communication about the matter should be made to the press by any one Swami Govindanand agreeing.

"WILD ALLEGATIONS."

On the following morning (the 20th), however, he did not attend the meeting but sent a letter dated 19th making wild and baseless allegations of partisanship and rivalry, insisting that the Congress ticket should be given to him and stating that he had decided to resign his elective seats on all Congress Committees and that his application for Congress candidature may be considered as withdrawn until such time as "peace" was made with him.

To that letter he appended a note dated the 20th, saying that in view of the previous night's proceedings of the Committee, he requested a further one week's time to consider the matter.

The Committee strongly resented the tone and contents of his letter and several members proposed that no further time should be given, that the question of Congress candidature for the Constituency concerned should be proceeded with as if there was only one application and that disciplinary action should be taken against Swami Govindanand.

"LET HIM RECONSIDER."

The Committee after prolonged discussion again decided, at the suggestion of Dr. Chothram and Mr. Jai Ramdas, to stay its further action and give him one more chance to reconsider. They, therefore, wrote him at 2-30 p.m. on 20th that despite their resentment at his actions which were wholly against Congress discipline and interest and despite the issues

raised by his extraordinary conduct, the Committee would still give him some time to reconsider but if, in their afternoon sitting of that day, they received by 4-30 p.m. no letter from him unreservedly withdrawing his whole move, it would proceed further with the matter.

"COME TO SURRENDER."

After the receipt of this letter he came personally to the Committee at 4-30 p.m. and said that he had thought over the whole affair, and felt that his move was a mistake, that he had given up the idea of a separate ticket or a separate party, and had before coming written to Pandit Malaviya accordingly, that he had even refused to communicate anything to the press though pressmen had been coming to him, that he had now decided to submit himself unreservedly to the Committee to whom he had to use his very words "come to surrender," and that the Committee may deal with his application as it liked.

This kind of surrender and his tone when making it had naturally their effect on most members though some members remained unconvinced and unmoved.

The Committee, as a whole, however, regarded the "status quo" as having been restored and decided to take no action for his previous conduct and proceeded with the consideration of the two applications.

It was open to the Committee, which according to Swami Govindanand was predominantly against him, to put his application to vote and have it rejected. But the Committee wanted to leave no room for accusation of partiality from any side and in the absence of the two candidates who happened also to be its members, decided to adopt independently of the assent or dissent of the candidates the usual procedure of drawing lots. On being informed Mr. Sidhwa objected to the method of lots and Swami Govindanand while stating that he was opposed left everything to the Committee. The Committee in view of its previous decision followed the procedure of lots.

LOADED AGAINST HIM.

The very adoption of this method by a Committee which, according to Swami Govindanand, was heavily loaded against him should be a complete answer to all charges made by him against the Committee or any individual members of it and should prove that the Committee in view of the unyielding tension between the two candidates and the atmosphere of suspicion, wanted to be absolutely impartial. The drawing of the lots gave the seat to Swami Govindanand. He has been still misreading the public that the Sind Parliamentary Committee had unanimously recommended him but the Central Committee had rejected him. It may be made clear that no question of unanimity or any other recommendation arose because the Committee had left the decision not to vote but to lots and in view of the lots he was naturally declared as the Congress nominee and his name forwarded accordingly to the Central Committee.

MISLEADING IMPRESSIONS.

The Provincial Committee felt that the whole affair was now over. But as facts would have it, it was not so. The public do not properly know the later developments and but for the misleading impressions which Swami Govindanand has been trying to create in the press, the Committee had no intention to refer to them. When the Committee met, next morning, to deal with other constituencies, it was brought to its notice that a local anti-Congress Sindhi paper, contained a very misleading account regarding the proceedings of the Committee of the 19th giving out the substance of Swami Govindanand's statement before the Committee and reporting the matter in a way which was very unfair to the Committee.

The members were indignant at this revelation and took Swami Govindanand to task for communicating to the Press in violation of the clear understanding given by him on the 19th night. As the result of questions put to him by members he eventually stated, in contradiction of what he had said on previous day, that while sending to the Committee his letter of 19th and note of 20th asking for time, he did speak to the press about the matter. He, however, clearly stated that he had not given to the press the actual text of his letter, but only its gist.

LONG VERBAL APOLOGY.

This act of bad faith with the

HE KNOWS BETTER

Willington Realises How Much Women Can Do In Public Life

LONDON, Oct. 19. The women of India are going to take very considerable part in the public life of the country, prophesied Lord Willington at a dinner at the Lyceum Club, held in honour of Lady Willington and himself.

Lord Willington said that one reason why he arrived at the various positions he held was that nobody knew better than he how much a woman could do in public service in any part of the British Empire.

Lord Willington appealed to the Lyceum Club to receive Indian women with exactly the same treatment which could be given to women of any other nation. He added that it was never more necessary to endeavour to achieve better relations, warmer friendship and better understanding between men and women all over the world.—Reuter.

CONGRESS AND "NATIONALISTS"

Compromise Move In C. P. For Forthcoming Elections

NAGPUR, October 20.

Draft proposals which are expected to form the basis of a compromise for purposes of the forthcoming elections have emerged as a result of three-hour conversations this evening between Dr. Khare, President, C. P., and Berar Congress Parliamentary Board, and Mr. Ogale, Congress Nationalist, at Dr. Khare's residence.

Mr. M. S. Aney who arrived from Delhi this afternoon did not join in to-day's talks, but will participate at a later stage.

The strictest secrecy is being maintained as regards the nature of the proposals which, it is learnt, will now be considered at a meeting to be convened shortly of Congress Nationalist and "Nationalists." Mr. Aney and Dr. Moonjee, who is now better known as "the man who will be acquainted with today's discussions and also the compromise proposals. The initiative for the present talks was taken by Mr. Ogale who is anxious to avoid an election fight between the two groups in the province.

The fate of the negotiations now depends largely upon the decision of the Nationalists' meeting to be held in a few days. The Nationalists' decision will be communicated to Dr. Khare and then if necessary further talks will take place.—A.P.

Committee which had gone so far to avoid taking drastic action against him caused serious reaction in the minds of several members who felt that the Committee had been played with. The Committee discussed the new situation and some members strongly pressed the reopening of the whole question. But Swami Govindanand adopted an attitude of abject submission and made a long verbal apology saying that he was prepared to issue over his own signature a correct version of how he came to abandon his original move and also that he was ready to make an apology to the Committee in any terms they liked for having misled to it as to his communication to the press. Some members insisted on a written apology in his own handwriting, others said that he had broken his pledge and misled the Committee so often that they had no longer any faith in him.

To reassure the members he went so far as to say that if they had again a complaint against him he might be expelled from the Congress. Dr. Chothram and Mr. Jai Ramdas against whom he has been so unfair in his public statements felt his extreme humiliation and appealed to the Committee not to press for further action in view of his readiness to apologise nor insist on an apology in own handwriting. It would be sufficient they suggested if the substance of his verbal apology were recorded.

"FALSE INSINUATION."

It is absolutely false insinuation which Swami Govindanand has been making that the President of the Sind Parliamentary Committee or any of its members had despatched Mr. Sidhwa to Simla to secure the rejection of Swami Govindanand by the Central Parliamentary Committee or had sent to the Central Parliamentary Committee or to any of its members any official or private letter secretly instigating the Central Committee to reject Swami Govindanand's nomination made by lots. On the contrary Swami Govindanand's nomination was duly forwarded without a single word



Ras Nassibu, one of the ablest Generals of Abyssinia died on Saturday. He was a victim of poison-gas used by the Italians during the Italo-Ethiopian war.

GRAPPLING WITH MIDDLE CLASS UNEMPLOYMENT

Bengal Govt. Scheme To Encourage Cottage Industries

CALCUTTA, (By Mail).

The main features of the measures adopted by the Department of Industries of the Government of Bengal to grapple with the problem of middle class unemployment are:—

1. Training young men in useful industries.
2. Research work for introducing new and improved methods of manufacture particularly with regard to the smaller industrialists who cannot afford to have experiments of their own.
3. Provision for industrial intelligence and marketing organisation.

TRAINING.

Under the Unemployment Relief Scheme which was first put in operation in 1932-33, 23 demonstration parties were established on the more important cottage industries like to afford a remunerative occupation to a large number of workers viz., soap-making, leather goods, pottery, brass and bell metal ware, cutlery, lute and wool weaving and umbrella-making. Four more demonstration parties have since been established to popularise and introduce cottage manufacture as a cottage industry in the delta districts of the Province.

As a result of this training in schools as well as by demonstration parties a large number of small factories have been established by the trained apprentices in Calcutta and Mofussil and more than 11,000 students are known to have been provided with improved opportunities of employment some of whom have started business of their own in the respective industries.

RESEARCH WORK

The results of researches in many industries proved useful not only to small workers but also to factories. Researches in soap-making and soft soap were carried on with satisfactory results. Researches were also carried on into other technical problems such as varnishes, glycol paste, less known oil seeds, etc. Minor technical problems requiring more or less practical experiments were also solved in the Industrial Research Laboratory for the benefit of the small industrialists.

Prospective industrialists are assisted by the department on matters relating to the lay out of factories, selection of raw materials and machinery as also in the selection of site, recruitment of labour etc. All enquiries are sympathetically treated and any proposal which on examination appears to possess elements of success is encouraged.

SEARCH FOR MARKET.

The two industrial surveys employed under the unemployment relief scheme were fully engaged in exploring avenues of marketing and assisting the small industrialists in the difficult task of finding a market for their products. The survey of the cottage industries in the Noakhali district was completed during last year and that relating to the Nadia district was in progress. The scheme for the general extension of credit facilities from persons intending to establish small industries in Bengal which was announced recently when fully implemented is expected to further relieve the problem of unemployment.

suggesting that it may be rejected. The Central Committee came to its own conclusions independently as it had the right to do under its power.

The Sind Parliamentary Committee has had no pleasure in issuing this brief resume of the real facts relating to Swami Govindanand's affair. It hopes that this statement will remove any wrong impressions that may have been or may still be created.

GOERING'S NEW JOB

Supreme Authority For Execution Of Four-Year Plan

BERLIN, Oct. 19.

The supreme authority and responsibility for carrying out the new four-year plan aimed at making Germany independent of foreign raw materials has been conferred on General Hermann Goering by a decree issued by Reichsfuehrer Hitler.

The decree states that the execution of the new four-year plan requires unified direction of all powers of the German people and rigorous concentration of all authorities in the party and the state. General Goering's task will be to issue the necessary laws and a decree.

It is believed that Gen. Goering's new appointment does not imply a move against Dr. Schacht as it considered, his services as a financial technician are required as much as ever.—Reuter.

CIANO'S VISIT TO BERLIN

BERLIN, Oct. 19.

Considerable importance is attached in foreign political circles to the visit of Count Ciano, who will arrive in Berlin by air tomorrow, accompanied by four Foreign Office experts.

It is learned in well-informed quarters that Count Ciano and Baron Von Neurath will probably discuss the whole sphere of the European politics, especially with regard to the Franco-Soviet Pact, Belgium's isolation policy and dangers of Bolshevism.

The Mediterranean and colonial problems are also said to be on the agenda of the conferences.

An earlier reliable state that the object of Count Ciano's visit to Berlin is to co-ordinate the policies of the two Governments. No actual treaty or pact will be negotiated but clarification of the attitudes of the two Governments on the problem of the new Locarno, the future of the League as well as Spain, and the Franco-Soviet Pact is expected to be sought.—Reuter.

INTERNATIONAL TIN COMMITTEE

Successful Outcome Of Negotiations With Siam Doubtful

LONDON, Oct. 19.

Reuter learns that it is most improbable that the meeting of the Tin Committee at the Hague on Wednesday will be in a position to announce the successful outcome of the negotiations with Siam, as had been hoped.

Siam, recently, made an offer, which is still substantially below what the Committee feels it reasonable to grant and the negotiations will continue. The negotiators are handicapped by the fact that the Siamese delegates are not plenipotentiaries and the negotiating sub-committee are awaiting a reply to their last communication from Bangkok.—Reuter.

Most Costly Presidential Election

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.

The most costly presidential election in America's history is reaching a climax. It is estimated that the combined cost to both parties is between four and five millions sterling, of which amount the Republicans are outlaying the most. Both parties are strongly bidding for the Negro vote. London promising to try to put an end to lynching, and the new dealers pointing out the benefits of their unemployment relief and farm aid.

President Roosevelt is exhibiting amazing vigour, and is just off on a motor tour of New England territory, accompanied by several members of his family, including his 86-year-old mother. London is leaving for California on a somewhat hopeless attempt to make a breach in the Democratic stronghold in California. He addresses an audience of 100,000 at Los Angeles to-day.—Reuter.

TOLL OF 'QUAKE' IN VENICE

VENICE, Oct. 19.

The damage as the result of the earthquake is now estimated at several millions of lire, besides certain amount of damage to historical monuments, which cannot be easily assessed.—Reuter.

"Those members of the public who are found offering bribe or gratification to any official of the State will be more severely dealt with than the officials actually accepting the same" is the gist of a 'firman' issued by Nawab Farid Khan, the new ruler of Anb, a small State situated within the jurisdiction of N.W.F. Province.

Nucleus Of Territorial Unit

Expansion Of Activities Of University Corps Urged

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE'S PROPOSALS TO C-in-C.

SIMLA, (By Mail).

The Director of Public Information, Home Department, Government of India, has issued a press note on the question of improvement in the quality of the candidates of the Indian Military Academy.

Reproduced below is a memorandum prepared by a Committee of Members of both Houses of the Central Legislature, and his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief's reply to it.

The memorandum and reply mark the final stage of an examination which had its origin in a Resolution moved in the Council of State on the 16th March 1936 by the Hon'ble Mr. Kalkar.

The main point at issue was how to improve the quality of the candidates for the Indian Military Academy. During the discussion which ensued, H. E. the Commander-in-Chief promised to arrange an informal conference at which the points raised would be further discussed.

After consultation with members of the Legislature, a Committee of Members of both Houses of the Legislature was appointed. This Committee held its first meeting on the 14th April. Following this, the members submitted to His Excellency the memorandum setting forth matters which they desired to discuss and on which they required detailed information. This information was provided, and a further meeting was held on the 26th September. Subsequently the Committee drew up and submitted the memorandum reproduced below, and the final meeting was held on the 4th October.

The promises and undertakings made by His Excellency in his reply, which is reproduced after the memorandum, are now under examination with a view to seeing how effect can be given to them.

At the outset we wish to make it clear that we do not agree with the policy which is being followed in regard to the Indianization of the Army. We think that the process of Indianization can be speeded up and we are definitely of the opinion that the present policy should be reviewed and substituted by one which would Indianise Officer ranks within a reasonable time. Our memorandum, however, is based on the assumption that Government are not prepared to review that policy in the immediate future. We have been told that it is not within our province in this Conference to suggest any reversal or modification of the present policy.

We are therefore, contenting ourselves by making suggestions which, in our opinion would improve the quality of candidates for the open competitive examination for admission to the Indian Military Academy.

We were supplied with certain figures in regard to fees charged at the Indian Military Academy. We were given to understand that it would not be possible to reduce the fees. In our opinion the cost of the Academy to Government of Rs. 6,925 would be substantially reduced if Government accepted our recommendation to increase the number of cadets. We think, therefore, that an effort should be made to expand the Academy and thereby reduce the cost of education to Government at the Academy.

In any case we are strongly of opinion that the cost to a parent of Rs. 3,850 for the whole course at present at the Academy is, having regard to the economic condition of the Indian middle classes, too high.

On the question of emoluments of Indian officers we were supplied at the last conference with certain statements showing the budget of an average Indian Officer. We are given to understand that Indian cadets during the period of twelve months that they join a British Unit are paid Rs. 28 extra per mensem. We think that the extra amount should be raised to Rs. 50.

We are struck by the fact that students who do not succeed in getting admission into the Indian Military Academy experience considerable difficulty in gaining admission into Universities for further prosecution of their studies. We therefore suggest that Government should take this into consideration and treat with the

Universities so that a student who has passed the Final examination of the Royal Military College is admitted into the University. It would be possible, if this were done, for products of the Prince of Wales College to join a University straight after completing their course at the College.

We would strongly urge that there should be an expansion of the activities of the University Training Corps. We think that it might be possible to get over the financial difficulty by a substitution of Indian instructors in place of costlier British instructors. A University Corps should provide the nucleus of a territorial army recruited from the citizen ranks of the country.

We desire to recommend that staff appointments should be given to Indians. The Committee note that there are a number of junior British officers who have not passed the Staff College examination and who are holding staff appointments. In order to make the military profession more attractive we would like to see more Indians admitted into the Staff College and given Staff appointments.

The following is the Commander-in-Chief's reply:— I entirely agree with this recommendation regarding scholarships and will certainly see that your views are brought prominently to the notice of Local Government—with our support.

COST OF TRAINING

I agree that the cost to Government and also perhaps to the parent might be reduced if the number of cadets were increased, but for reasons to which I have already alluded, I am afraid that is a question we cannot go into for the moment. Meanwhile, I am quite prepared to re-examine the present rates of fees and see whether any reduction is feasible. I cannot hold out any great hopes, and I am sure you will all realize that even a small reduction from the parents' point of view must mean 'considerable' extra cost to Government, owing to the numbers involved. However, I will have the point most carefully examined.

UNIVERSITY TRAINING CORPS.

We are even now engaged in working out a scheme for the expansion of the 'activities' of the University Training Corps, but I don't think that is what you want or at any rate not 'all' that you want. What you want, I understand, is an increase in the actual number of University Training Corps contingents in different parts of the country. That, of course, is a big question; but I can assure you that, even if I do not think such an expansion would have very much effect from the point of view of the particular issue that we are now concerned with, I should positively welcome any measure that would help to produce a better class of officer for our present Territorial units and also a Reserve of Officers for our Indianizing units. I can assure you that the whole of this question is receiving our active consideration at Army Headquarters.

STAFF APPOINTMENTS

I do not think that the number of vacancies at the Staff College is really a matter that is affecting the quality of candidates for the Indian Military Academy. Nor could I agree to increase the number of vacancies, for that would produce more Staff College Graduates than we require. On the other hand, I recognize that the matter is one that some of you take a particular interest in, and I would refer you to the answers on the subject that I gave recently in the Council of State. I can supplement what I then said by informing you that I am determined to treat Indian Officers in exactly the same way as British appointments. That is our policy at present and it will continue to be our policy. Incidentally I may tell you that, just as a few junior British officers are from time to time employed in Staff appointments without having passed the Staff College examination, so I find from our records we have a number of Indian officers. I know of at least four cases in which this has been done, and you must remember that the number of Indian officers of the requisite seniority is still small.

DAY OF COMPARATIVE RELIEF

(Continued from page 1)
night. A Pathan who was passing that way raised an alarm and sub-Inspector Mohiuddin rushed to the spot. But the miscreants escaped.

QUIET IN KALBADEVI AND GIRGAUM

At Girgaum and Kalbadevi, the situation was quiet and the day passed off peacefully except for a few minor incidents. In the night one person was assaulted in Janjira Street. He was sent to hospital.

UNSCRUPULOUS TRADERS

The situation arising out of the riots and arson in several localities in the city was sought to be exploited by some unscrupulous petty traders, who got their petty shops insured with the sole object of destroying them by fire and claiming the insurance coverage.

It was reported in the "Bombay Chronicle" on Tuesday morning that a fancy-ware shop belonging to a Muslim at the Kitchen Garden Road, off Sheikh Memon Street, was set on fire, but before the mischief was done, Deputy Commissioner Reynolds leading a patrol party arrived on the scene, when the miscreant fled.

On Tuesday at the same place appeared a Muslim with two bottles of kerosene oil and proceeded to set fire to the same shop, when the police who were keeping a watch over that spot, apprehended him. It is alleged that the arrested person is the owner of the shop. It appears, the shop was recently insured against fire.

Two similar incidents were brought to the notice of the police, who contemplate taking action against those who are thus seeking to take advantage of the situation in the city.

A Muslim was stabbed at the Gokhale Road at about 7-30 p.m., on Tuesday. He was sent to the hospital.

The round-up of bad characters and persons suspected of having been involved in various offences connected with the riots, continued throughout the day and in the evening.

15 ARRESTS
At Bholwade one Bhayya was taken into custody as he was suspected to have been responsible for several offences. At Mahabourie, 15 persons stated to be bad characters, were arrested by Tuesday evening. At Pydhonie 13 persons, namely, 2 Sikhs for carrying kirpans, 7 persons in the Dohli Gully and 4 at Koliwada were arrested.

The total number of persons injured was 19. One Pathan was assaulted at Agar Bazaar, Parel, At Curry Road, a Jew was mistaken for a Muslim was assaulted by Hindu hooligans. Two Muslims were assaulted at Wadala Road by Hindus. Both the injured persons were removed to the K. E. M. Hospital.

Five persons were treated at the K.E.M. Hospital. Nine were treated at the J. J. Hospital, 3 at the G. T. Hospital and 2 at the Congress Free Hospital.

One relieving feature of the situation on Tuesday was the entire absence of any assaults with fatal and the only two persons who died in hospital on Tuesday, succumbed to injuries received on an earlier day of rioting.

ALARMING RUMOURS
Considerable excitement, however, continues to be caused, by false alarms, which spread from street to street with amazing rapidity. It was stated in the evening that owing to a serious situation, and the menacing attitude of the crowd, the police had to open fire on the mob, and it was further rumoured, "four or five" persons were killed.

On enquiry it was found that there were no crowd, no serious situation, no firing at all by the police. The whole story was a myth.

The thoroughfares and the busy streets at Pydhoni, Bhandari Bazaar were all deserted and the whole city, caught the spirit of the Curfew Order.

Situation As On

Tuesday Evening

There were in all seven persons admitted in the hospitals to-day for treatment for stab wounds. The first of these was a Pathan who was stabbed at Mirchi Lane in Pydhonie by some Hindus at 9-30 a.m.

At Khetwadi 12th Lane, two butchers who had opened their shop after a spell of five days had a gruelling experience when they were suddenly set upon by some hooligans and mercilessly assaulted.

The men shouted for help and some of their co-religionists and others came to their rescue. The police patrols lost no time

in getting to the spot and removed the injured men to the hospital.

It was feared that this incident would lead to some reprisals but the police 'bandobust' was so good that no untoward incident was witnessed in this locality.

A Pathan was stabbed at Play House this morning when some dispute arose between two factions. Whether this has anything to do with the communal strife raging at present is not known.

At C. P. Tank a paint shop belonging to a Muslim Merchant was broken open by a gang of Hindus soon after the police patrols had passed the spot.

Looters Shot.
The fury of the looters appeared to be directed more towards smashing up everything found in the place rather than to run-away with a few tins of paints and varnish which would have come in very handy during the Diwali festivities.

The Police post gave the alarm and the culprits scattered in double quick time before the Police-patrol van arrived on the scene.

In some sections looters have been shot down by the Police and it has had a salutary effect in those areas. Where arson and looting was rife before there was not a recurrence of it to-day. The Princess Street Police Section was particularly quiet.

Giving the Signal.
Deputy Commissioner Butler toured the storm centres in Sheikh Memon Street at regular intervals through bye-lanes and alleys. There appeared to be a clever bandobast made by some Hindus in this locality, who resorted to novel methods of giving the tip to the goondas that the Police were on the scene. There were tinkling of bells; crackers fired and the usual "rasberry" whistle to warn the goondas to seek shelter.

At the time of writing there has been no serious incident which is likely to cause anxiety.

Incident At Matunga.
Consternation reigned supreme for a few moments in Matunga this morning when the news spread that a Bhayya was attacked by some Muslims and that he was stabbed. The Bhayya ran howling down the road and sought refuge in an Irani Shop and the Muslims were about to beat a hasty retreat when they were set upon and attacked. In the confusion that followed the Irani shop was rifled. The Matunga police arrived on the scene and removed the Bhayya and a Muslim to hospital and restored order. Except for this incident there was no other trouble reported to-day.

WORK ON MANDAP STARTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.
The construction of the Sabha Mandap attached to the Maruti Temple at Byculla, which has been the cause of the beginning of the communal riots, which raged for the last four days, was re-started early this morning at 8-30 under police protection. In view of the Police Commissioner taking possession and regulating the people going and coming from the Ahmedali Building and the Mazgaon Institute Building, both of which adjoin the Mosque and, in view of the strong police guards at either end of the road a hundred yards away from the Temple, the construction commenced without any untoward incident and the municipal workers, who had been specially called to do the work carried on energetically.

The Farsi contractor having refused to go on with the construction of the building, the Municipal Engineer, Mr. Modak, and his assistants with a gang of workmen are ready to start the construction.

Magistrates On Scene
Commissioner Rowland, Sir Hornuzdar Dastur, the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Oscar Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Deputy Police Commissioners U'Ren and Taylor, and a military officer, were present on the spot when the construction of the Mandap which had commenced on Thursday last, was resumed.

A lorry with armed police and a wireless set was stationed in front of the Maruti Temple, so that if anything should happen anywhere, news could be conveyed within a few minutes.

All suspicious looking persons who were passing along the Farel Road, just nearabout the Temple, were searched. The police arrested 25 persons in all and about nine of them had knives on their persons. Sometimes, Victorias and cars were also stopped and searched.

Since nothing untoward had happened until 11 a.m. the Chief



Military lorries stationed on Mahomedali Road for emergency purposes.



Fire Brigade putting out blaze in bidi shop caused by rioters at Two Tanks on Sunday.

Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Oscar Brown and other officials left the place, leaving Mr. U'Ren in charge. This officer was very active in stopping all suspicious looking persons walking along, or going in cars or victorias and getting them arrested when found necessary.

Though there was a rumour that immediately on the resumption of construction of the Sabha Mandap trouble would start, nothing untoward occurred in the city. At all the storm centres, the police were on the alert.

Indian Military Out

A company of the First Punjab Battalion in 16 lorries patrolled round the affected area with some of the honorary Magistrates. It had been tentatively decided that this morning would be the last time that the Military would patrol the city, in view of the gaining confidence among the public. But later it seems to have been decided, possibly after the arrival of Sir Robert Bell, the Home Member, that since the Military patrols were having a good effect they should be continued for some time more.

The conditions in the city have undoubtedly improved to a great extent. Shops are being re-opened in some localities and people are freely moving about. Trams and buses are being used by the people more than they were during the last four days. The trams have begun running in all the localities.

No Mob Violence

There have been a few stray assaults but this does not in any way indicate that the situation has not moved towards the better. There has been less looting and there was absolutely not a single case of mob violence the whole of to-day.

Habituals Get Busy
The communal riots have been taken advantage of by habitual mawalis and robbers for their own ends.

Looting and incendiarism have almost subsided. There were a couple of cases reported and the Fire Brigade which was called out in the early hours of this morning to deal with fires set to some fuel shops promptly arrived and put out the fires before much damage could be done.

A Bidi shop was discovered broken open this morning by the Pydhonie Police on Rahimtoola Street. Muslim hooligans, who are stated to have broken open the shop made good their escape with a few bundles of bidis.

The Pydhonie police arrested this morning in all 11 persons, four from Koliwada in connection with stone throwing last night and seven at Dohli Gully in the very same connection. One of them had a knife on his person.

Only Crackers
The people of Bombay have passed through such an abnormal time during the last four days that even the ordinary every day



A Bombay Policeman stopping traffic for the school children to cross the road, a good lesson for the children in the proper use of the road.

happenings are somehow connected with the riots and one community or the other is blamed for it.

It would appear that in the early hours of this morning some mischief mongers threw two big crackers into a Third Lane Kamatipura which exploded with a loud report. The police arrived on the scene immediately after and finding that nothing was amiss they went back. But the rumour went round that some Muslims had thrown two bombs at Kamatipura.

Mahabourie Police Spring Surprise On Two Suspects

BOMBAY, Tuesday.
Two persons alleged to be quarrelling over their "riot booty" were arrested by the Mahabourie Police this morning.

It was stated that on receipt of information the police rushed to the place and surprised the combatants.

A search of the room of Sheikh Ahmed Sheikh Mohamed yielded five brass utensils, soaps and a hat.

It was further alleged that Bachu Bawa Ismail, the second accused had already removed a ghee "dabba" and two utensils.

Pending the discovery of the owner of the property, the accused were remanded into jail custody till November 3 at the Girgaum Police Court to-day.

Alleged Stone-Thrower.

Hari Narayan Warde arrested on Saturday by the Mahabourie Police at Girgaum Road for it is alleged, throwing stones at a building, was bailed out at the Girgaum Court in a sum of Rs. 200 (Rs. 100 cash) till 2nd November, pending further enquiries.

At Toddy Booth.

As a sequel to the rioting that took place at Mughbat Cross Lane yesterday morning, the Mahabourie Police arrested Ganpat Govind who was lurking near a toddy-shop. It was alleged several others who were also there,

took to their heels on the arrival of the police. Govind was remanded to jail custody till November 3 at the Girgaum Court to-day.

WORKERS' ANTI-RIOT COMMITTEE

Strenuous Work Of Members

The Secretary of the Workers' Anti-Riot Committee, writes:— Since its formation on Saturday last the Workers' Anti-Riot Committee has been carrying on propaganda to check the spread of communal riots to the labour area.

The members of the committee who were distributing the leaflets had a hard task in convincing such elements about the harmful effects of participating in the communal riots but in most places they succeeded in the end in bringing round the recalcitrant elements.

MEMBERS' ROUNDS

The members of the Committee have been also going round all the localities and are endeavouring to form chawl and section committees to work effectively for the continuance of peace and harmony amongst the workers of both the communities. As soon as the reports reach the committee about trouble being expected in any locality prominent members of the committee rush to the places and avert trouble. During the four days prominent members of the Committee have visited even the worst storm centres. The Committee has been thus instrumental in preserving peace in the Dock area, Fergusson Road, DeLisle Road.

It is significant to note that though the riots have raged in a number of other localities the Labour area has been significantly free from the communal poison and that the workers of both the communities have been during the worst days of the riots working together peacefully. The Committee can with justification claim

YAKUB'S FORMULA TO END RIOTING

Plea For Adjustment Of Hours Of Worship To Avoid Clash

BOMBAY, Oct. 20.
Sir Mohammad Yakub, M. L. A., who came to Bombay in connection with a meeting of the Governing Body of the I. M. M. T. S. Dufferin, has sent the following statement to the Associated Press:—

The present situation at Bombay should supply an answer to the critics of the emergency powers of the Governors in the new constitution. Is it not possible for leaders, who are in such abundance in Bombay to join their heads together and find out a formula which may be acceptable to all concerned? What is the use of importing more dangerous elements from outside. It is not possible to foresee how the injection of foreign matter will affect the local system. Moreover, Islam has distinctly abolished priesthood; why should the condemned system be reintroduced in Bombay. The present problem does not seem to be so intricate as to be beyond the wisdom of the local luminaries. With the exercise of a little tact and tolerance on both sides it can, and ought to be, solved to the satisfaction of both the parties.

FIND OUT "VIA MEDIA"
The hours and the time of the

Muslims Namaz or the ordained prayers are definitely fixed and regulated. While, so far as I know there is no particular time fixed for the performance of the Hindu Puja. The Hindus should agree that they will not sing and play music, or do any other act, during those hours in such a way as to cause disturbance and annoyance to the Muslims; while the Muslims on their part should not object to the Hindus performing their Puja and other religious rites at other times, in any way they like.

CORPORATION'S DUTY

This will, I hope, end the present trouble, but for the future the Bombay Corporation should make a rule that no new place of worship of any community should be permitted unless it is at a fixed distance from any existing place of worship of any other community.

Such bye-laws exist in almost all municipalities in the United Provinces and it would be surprising if they do not exist in a cosmopolitan city like Bombay.

Sir Mohamed Yakub is leaving for Allahabad to-morrow evening—A. P.

a large measure of credit for this singular spectacle which has been witnessed in the city of Bombay.

MANDVI DANA BUNDER COMMITTEE'S RELIEF WORK

The Hon. Secretary writes:— The Mandvi Relief Committee is doing its best to assist the refugees. Many of the rescued families have been sent to their place of residence in Bombay or their native places outside. About 243 persons are still under the shelter of the Committee at the Daristan. The Committee has sent grain quarters at Valpeshadi, Mazgaon, Sandhurst Road, Cement, Chavli, Congress Hospital and various places in Umkhandi. The volunteers of the Committee are cleaning the streets and burning the refuse. The volunteers escorted a Hindu funeral to the burning grounds. The members of the Cutch Lohana Swayamsevak Mandal have helped the Committee wholeheartedly.

The Committee has received the following donations in cash and kind:— Seth Keshavji Wagaji Rs. 301; Seth Walji Latha (Cotton Merchant) Rs. 251; Seth Mulji Raghavji Nalawala Rs. 201; and Wheat four 1 bag from Seth Naraji Anandji; Wheat 1 bag from Kanji Ravji; Rice 3 bags from Seth Haridas Chattrajji; Rice 1 bag from Seth Vasanji Deoji.

The Committee requests the donors to extend their support and send their mite to Mandvi Dana Bunder Relief Committee, C/o The Grain Merchants' Association, Masjid Bunder Road, Mandvi, Bombay.

MORE FLOGGING SENTENCES

About twenty more persons were whipped on Tuesday at Arthur Road Jail on the order of Mr. Oscar Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazgaon, for contravening the Commissioner's ban on carrying of lethal weapons during the communal disturbances. Various sentences of stripes ranging from five to twenty were passed by the magistrate on nine persons on Tuesday.

The total number of persons ordered to receive stripes so far is 23.

Five persons found in possession of knives were arrested by the Byculla Police on Tuesday morning and four of them were ordered to be given stripes ranging from five to twenty. The names of the accused persons are: Abdul Rahim, Dost Mohammed, Memr Hassan, Amir Chaddi and Fakir Jammal Hyder while Nasarali Motisha who arrested on the same spot and found with a knife was fined Rs. 10 or in default to undergo one week's R. I.

Eight persons arrested in connection with contravention of the same order were sentenced to pay fine and undergo imprisonment.

Lalchuman Punamchand arrested on Sunday night in connection with rifling of articles from a brassware shop on Kalbadevi Road was ordered to be given five stripes. The amount involved was Rs. 5.

LOOTING CHARGE

Fifteen persons arrested in connection with looting and theft of articles from shops at Mandvi, Koliwada, Bhandari Street and near Pydhoni were put up before the Mazgaon Magistrate on Tuesday. The accused were alleged to have been involved in the commission of the offence on Monday night.

The accused were ordered to be released on bail in the sum of

Rs. 500 each or in default to be remanded to jail custody for a fortnight.

ARYA SAMAJ RELIEF WORK

Husband Of Hindu Woman Missing

The Secretary writes:— Arya Samaj volunteers have rescued about 90 persons including women and children from Kamatipura, Duncan Road, Byculla, J. J. Hospital and Two Tanks.

Bags of rice, dal and spices were supplied to Kamatipura, Byculla and Bhandari Bazar Cement Chawls. One Hindu woman, Sundari, reports that her husband is missing since last Friday. His name is Kisan aged about 30, resident of Marwar and Sindh. Anybody knowing his whereabouts should inform the Arya Samaj.

Legal aid will be given to innocent persons arrested.

ATTITUDE OF COMMUNAL LEADERS CONDEMNED

National Students' League's Resolution

The following resolution was passed at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Students' League, held on Monday the 19th instant at 6-30 p.m. in lawyers' chambers, Kalbadevi.

"This meeting of the Executive Committee of the N. S. L. emphatically condemns all those communal leaders who have whipped-up the reactionary forces of superstition and fanaticism in society. It disapproves of the action of the Municipal Corporation and the Government in allowing the Byculla-Temple-Mosque dispute to hang fire during the last 9 years. It endorses all the suggestions put forward by Mr. Horniman, for the quelling of the riots, and it further considers that the communal leaders responsible for the fomenting of the present riots should immediately be prosecuted and inflicted with exemplary punishments.

"This meeting considers temples, mosques, etc., as agents of reaction and calls upon the youths of the land not to join themselves, with any side in communal conflicts, but to maintain the anti-imperialist solidarity of the exploited masses of all communities.

"This meeting further condemns the Communal Award, all invidious patronages to particular communities, communal sports, like the Bombay Quadrangular Cricket, and such other disruptive forces and it is of opinion there can be a lasting solution of the communal problem only in a free and classless India."

HINDU RELIEF COMMITTEE'S WORK

The Hindu Relief Committee, which was started with a view to afford relief to those stranded during the riots and those whose families have suffered due to riots, have received all the necessary help from this Committee.

About 200 Hindu families from the different Muslim localities in the city, namely, Chor Bazaar, Two Tanks, Kamatipura, Duncan Road were evacuated by the volunteers of the Relief Committee, while the storm was raging and all of them were accommodated at the Bhatia Mahajanwadi. No less than 600 people had to be fed and given shelter from the Continued on Page 14).

Mainly About Motion Pictures



Kumari Khurshid In "Bombshell" To Be Released At The Globe.

MINERVA FILM PRODUCTIONS

Studio News

The shooting of "Atma Tarang" or "The Broken Symphony" is progressing steadily. Mr. Sohrab Modi, who is directing the picture, is determined to make the production—an artistic achievement. The story is generously bespangled with outdoor scenes and the company will shortly leave for a round of near and distant locations. No pains or expense will be spared to get appropriate locations to conform with the high-brow plot of the picture. Firze Dastur, the darling of the music-loving millions of India, has a role of his life-time. He not only promises to give a rare treat of his sonorous singing, but will present a perfect cameo of acting in this his greatest role up-to-date. The heroine Miss well, we will tell you her name next week, has an equally difficult role to tackle; but with Sohrab Modi, the master actor himself in the directorial chair, you should have no fears about having a sensational love-team in "Atma Tarang."

"MAYA"

3rd Week At The Minerva

(CONTRIBUTED.) One of the most cleverly picturised, directed and acted is New Theatres social melodrama "Maya" now running to crowded houses everyday in its 3rd week at the Minerva.

It depicts the story of modern conflicts of thoughts; Western Ideology, Western outlook in daily life which has swept off our Indian Ideology to-day. Director Sjt. Barua, the creator of "Devdas", wonderfully handled the remaining touching sequences. You can well understand with what remarkable ease Director Barua can put forth his characters.

About the characters you can be rest assured that when there are stars like Jamuna, Pahari Sanyal, Azurie, K. C. Dey, Nawab, Jagdish, Harimati and Rajlaxmi.

Photography is brilliant, dialogue are touching and terse, Music is charming and pleasant.



Kumari Sulochana in "Pri de of India" at the Imperial

SAGAR STUDIO NEWS

(CONTRIBUTED) Director Hiren Bose, late of New Theatres Limited, has joined Sagar recently. He is at present busy with his script and very soon he will begin the shooting of his picture titled "Eternal Music" or "Maha Gith" with Surendra in the lead and a strong supporting cast. Mr. Badami is rapidly progressing with his new picture, "Daughter-in-Law" written by Mr. K. M. Munshi. Mr. Lumar has completed the indoor scenes of "Capt. Kirtikumar" and very shortly he will leave for outdoor scenes in a Native State. Mr. Mehboob has completed the scenario for his new picture and will start it next week. Mr. Yakob's "Lion of Sagar" is in the Editing Room. Mr. Siddiqui, late of New Theatres, has joined Sagar as an Artiste.

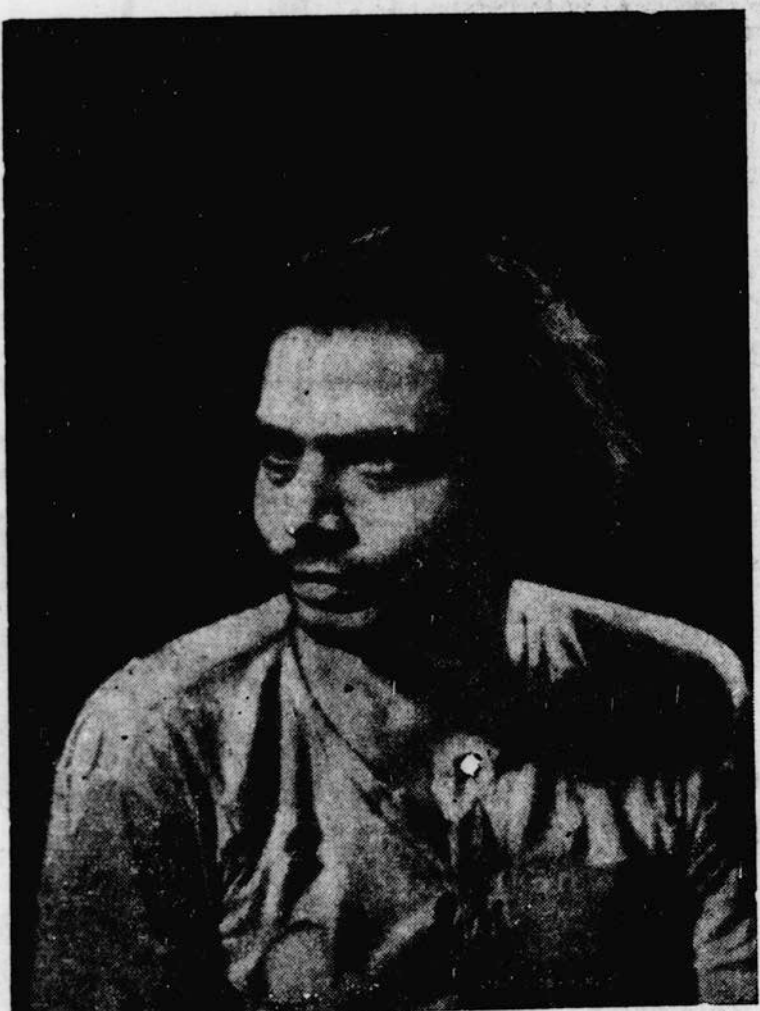
TAMIL PICTURE AT SAGAR

Sagar is producing a Tamil picture. The picture will depict the life of one of the greatest Saints of Southern India—Thiagaraj—whose songs are sung to this day by great musicians as well as by tiny children. He was a great devotee of Shri Ram and placed his devotion in the forefront of everything; and the story has been treated in such a way that every incident in the life of the great saint will be an object lesson to everyone. Moreover the picture is full of elements that will interest everybody regardless of whether one is religious minded or not. The Artistes for this picture have arrived in Bombay and the shooting will start immediately. The main role has been assigned to a famous musician of Southern India, who is ideally suited for this role.

"JANMA BHOOMI"

Bombay Talking Forthcoming Release

A grave riot, involving hundreds of persons, in the Bombay Talkies studios recently. Many including the famous star, Devika Rani, were injured in the fray which



Sjt. K. C. Dey in "Maya" at the Minerva

was caused by a gang of hoodlums. The riot, however, was not of a communal nature. It was, in fact, a make-believe riot staged at the studio for one of the exciting scenes of "Janma Bhumi" the new Bombay Talkies film which has just been completed and will be seen at the Royal Opera House from October 31. Hundreds of extras were employed for this scene alone which, at moments, became dangerously realistic.

It is one of the many exciting situations in the film which brings to the screen some of the most vital social problems of present day India. Besides Devika Rani who plays yet another great role of her career, "Janma Bhumi" features Ashok Kumar and other well-known Bombay Talkies artistes like Kanta Prasad, Chandraprabha, Pramila, Pitthawala, Joshi, Muntaz Ali, and Sunita Devi.



From "Pundalik" At The Majestic

WADIA MOVIE TONE

Studio News

(CONTRIBUTED.)

"JAI BHARAT": Well on its way to completion, this Second Animal Thriller will be on the bills at the local "LAMINGTON TALKIES" immediately the current fare at the cinema (Burkhawall) is lifted. The Wonder-Horse "Punjab-Ka-Beta" and a complete parade of Wadia Artistes, headed by Husn Banoo and Sardar Mansoor, will charm the audience most probably from the Diwali Week onwards.

"HURRICANE HANSA": Director E. N. Valdiva is portraying in this 4th Diamond Thriller, the Fearless Nadia in the role of an innocent Harijan girl who assumes Hurricane proportions on becoming aware that she alone is the redeemer of the oppressed and the poor. The screen's highest-paid horse, "Punjab-Ka-Beta" is also there in the role of the last-minute rescuer.

"NAV JAWAN": At last that is the name of Director Aspi's initial picture at Wadia's. By the way, it is a China-Town Mystery and is destined to be a combination of rare fare and rarer talent. With the Stunt-Ace Harishchandra Rao and the sweet Husn Banoo, the Director brings into the limelight the Screen's first Chinese Character-Actor Mino-The-Mystic. Mino (who is a magician of repute and has vastly travelled in foreign countries) gives in this picture as faithful a character-interpretation of the Chinese as can possibly be given after a close study of the inherent qualities of the Orient. It will be a treat to see him in this role. Director Aspi, to all appearances has come to Lovji Castle to "collect his laurels."

"TOOFANI TARZAN": John Cavas has the role of a lifetime to play in this, the greatest Jungle Thriller ever produced on the Indian soil. He has been at his job for quite sometime now and it is no unusual sight to see him hog about the studio grounds in his queer manner. Director Homi will astound the trade with this presentation.

"LANKA-KI-LADI": A new "bird" hums new tunes to old audiences in this picture portraying as it does, the incessant search of a long-lost beloved by her ardent lover. A presentation with a mastery finish.

"LUTAROO LALNA": "Rob the Rich and Feed the Poor" is not what Robinhood alone could do. The Fearless Nadia will do it with even greater and more philanthropic motives than ever before.

"NAR-NARAYAN" (Telugu): The afternoon of the 9th October witnessed the brilliant beginning of this very brilliant picture. With this Wadia's are expected to make their triumphant entry into the South Indian Markets, a territory rarely exploited by Bombay Producers. There's more than one "four-figure" star in this constellation!!!

"NAR-NARAYAN" (HINDI): Simultaneously with the Telugu version the Hindi version will also be available and thus this bilingual will be all over the country at the same time.

"YOUNG INDIA": An epic of

VISHNU CINETONE

Studio News

Their latest master-piece thriller "Punjab-Ka-Sinh" is breaking all previous records wherever it is released. Every post that comes to Bombay carries the messages of congratulations from the exhibitors, distributors and cine-fans to have produced such mass appealing picture.

"MASTANA MASHOOK": Directed by Mr. A. M. Khan (Bansari Bala Fame) is well high com-

NOOR-E-WAHADAT

At The Globe

(CONTRIBUTED.)

When Africa was quite uncivilized, there lived cannibals who knew no human things. Nasir, from Arabia wanted those uncivilized people to learn the manners and ways that civilization can offer. He viewed in "fraternity, equality and brotherhood"—which was mission of coming down to these remote parts of Africa.

There was a formidable chief



"Manmohan" with Kumari Bibo and Stjt. Surendra.

Question Of The Week

Will the film "Social" survive the attentions of the studio carpenter and the camera mechanic?

pleted and is passing from the scissors of the Editor. It is reported that it is novel typed picture with real death defying stunts. Mr. Yeshwant Dave (Indian Stunt King) plays as hero with Miss Ansuya as heroine. It is reported that the same will be released simultaneously at many big centres during Diwali holidays.

Director Dhirubhai Desai who gave you greatest pictures like Delhi-Ka-Thug and Hoore Samander, will be now adding one more jewel to his diadem by producing stronger picture viz. "Vanraj Kesari." Some beautiful exterior scenes are being shot at Baroda and is expected to be completed in a couple of weeks.

the Golden Land with the Silvery Lining! The All Star Cast (with a famous "debutante" to stir cine-fans) will be the happiest combination ever held in a Wadia Picture. Bold in conception, bolder in treatment and boldest in presentation, this will easily be the "Prosperity Picture" of 1936.



Kumari Leila Missa In "Shyama" (Lalit Picture)

who had a beautiful daughter named Huza Nasir and Huza, by chance began to love. But her father became the stark enemy of Nasir about whom he thought to be a menace to his country. Then what happens? You must see this exciting drama—"Noor-e-Wahadat" produced by East India Film Co. awaiting its release at Globe Talkies next Friday.

There are your favourite stars like Miss Patience Cooper, Miss Lalita, Mazhar Khan, Pahelwan, Azurie and Purnima.

Don't fail to see this exciting drama next Friday at the Globe.

"BOMBSHELL"

At The Globe

Mahalaxmi Cinetone's swash buckling romance of a young warrior—"Bombshell" is now drawing good houses at the Globe.

Imperial Studio News

(From A Correspondent)

Elaborate preparations are well nigh completed at the studios and the colourful "Murath" for the first all-colour picture is expected to be made on the auspicious Dasera Day.

"Pride of India" was released at the Imperial Cinema, Bombay, where it is running successfully to crowded houses.

Chowdhry has completed "Our Darling Daughters" with Rose, Kumar, Jilloo and Mubarak in prominent roles. Nandlal and Homi Master with a full complement of technicians and artistes have gone to Indore for the outdoor scenes of "Jungle Queen" and "Jagat Kesari".

P. Athorhy has practically completed "Saria". Ratanai has enacted her role with great fervour.

Padmdevi has been specially engaged to play in Moti B. Gidwani's "Two Women". No—the title does not transform into "Three Women".

Gunja is forging ahead with "Whari Duniya". "Laylo Nihar" shall be released shortly.



Devika Rani In "Janma Bhoomi" The Bombay Talkies' New Production

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Rs. 77,000 FOR TILAK NAGAR

Faizpur Congress R. C. Approves Budget For Session

TILAK NAGAR, October 18. The Secretary, Reception Committee of the Faizpur Congress, writes:—

The first meeting of the Executive Committee of the Reception Committee was held in the Assembly Hall in Tilak Nagar on the 15th instant.

Sjt. Shankarrao Deo, Chairman of the Reception Committee, presided. The following 17 members of the Executive Committee attended:—

Sjts. S. D. Deo, V. V. Dastane, G. A. Deshpande, Gokulbhai Bhatt, Sitaram Purushottam Patwardhan, Shankarrao Thakar, Dr. B. G. Chikurur, Shankarrao Kabare, Panduanna Shiralkar, Dhanaji Nana Chaudhari, Sukhabhai Gopalji Gogate, Punamchand Narkandas, Ukhabhai Wani, Deo-Khandan, and Hukumchand Chaitmal.

Besides these, Sjt. Annasaheb Sahastrabudhe, Secretary, Exhibition Sub-Committee, and Sjt. Ramdasbhai Gulati, Engineer-in-Charge of the Tilak Nagar construction, were also present.

At the outset, Sjt. G. A. Deshpande, Secretary of the R. C., read the report of the activities. Next, Sjt. Annasaheb Dastane informed the meeting of the facilities that the Railway authorities might provide. He also told the meeting about the Water Supply arrangements and the responsibility undertaken by Sjt. Pratapshet in this connection.

BUDGET FOR CONSTRUCTION
Thereafter, budgets of various Sub-Committees were discussed and the following resolutions were passed:—

"This meeting sanctions the budget of the Construction Committee amounting to Rs. 77,000."

"This meeting fixes provisionally the dates 26th, 27th and 29th of December (Saturday, Sunday and Monday) for holding the Congress Session and in view of the convenience to the considerable number of peasants from neighbouring villages that are expected to attend, this meeting resolves that the Sessions be held from 4 to 8 p.m. every day."

"This meeting sanctions the budget of the Mess Committee amounting to Rs. 33,000 and also fixes the following rates of meals:—Morning meal—5 annas per head and evening meal—4 annas per head and for both times in one day—8 annas per head."

"This meeting sanctions the Medical Committee's budget amounting to Rs. 1,100."

"As the Chairman and General Secretary of the Reception Committee are invited by the Minister of the Local Self-Government to a meeting on the 19th instant to discuss matters relating to sanitation and other arrangements in Tilak Nagar, this meeting resolves to postpone the consideration of the budget of the Sanitary Department."

"This meeting sanctions Rs. 8,000 for Lighting arrangements in Tilak Nagar, but if the electrification of the whole Nagar could be arranged up to Rs. 10,000, this meeting sanctions such increased amount."

"This meeting sanctions Rs. 1,500 for the Publicity Committee and an equal amount for the expenses of the Finance Committee."

INSURING CONGRESS NAGAR
"This meeting resolves to insure the Tilak Nagar, the policy being for some amount between Rs. 50,000 and 1 lakh. The office be entrusted to deal with this matter."

"Resolved that the admission fee for the whole Sessions of the Subjects Committee be Rs. 5 for the Reception Committee members and delegates, and Rs. 10 for others and the fees for any one day be Rs. 5 per head."

Resolved that the rent for Residential accommodation be charged as under:—
Delegates, and Reception Committee members—Rs. 4 for all days.

Other visitors Rs. 5 for all days. Among other things a cot be provided to each person in the above rental.

"Resolved that the rent of each block in the family quarters be Rs. 25 per family for all days."

"This meeting appoints Sjt. R. S. Dhote as the head of the Accounts Department."

"This meeting appoints Sjt. Annasaheb Dastane as the sole representative to make all contracts on behalf of the Reception Committee in connection with the Construction work of the Congress Sessions; and in case of any dispute arising between the parties, Sjt. Kotibhaskar, Pleader of Ya-

SHAFI DAUDI'S WAIL

Deplores Multiplicity Of Parties Among Bihar Muslims

PATNA, Oct. 20. In connection with the formation of several parties among the Muslims of Bihar, Maulana Shafi Daudi in an interview said:—

"It is no doubt injurious to have so many parties amongst the small Muslim community in Bihar, but as there are so many forces exerting their influence on the community, it is not unnatural to have so many of them at present. I have repeatedly said that the existence of two parties was justified—the progressives and the reactionaries. The forces of the British Government and the would-be Congress Government have tended to bring into existence so many parties in Bihar. In 1929 and 1930 practically all the Muslims of Bihar were of one mind. They all devoutly wished to stand on their own legs and resist the external forces both of the British Government as well as of the future Congress Government. By the lapse of time some among the Muslims have succumbed to the influences of the British Government and some to those of the Congress. If this state of things continues longer, the Muslim community in Bihar would be nowhere."

AHRAH PARTY.
The Ahrah Party inaugurated in the unadulterated atmosphere of 1929 continues to stand by its original policy and I hope the saner and thinking elements in the community would actively welcome the policy of the Ahrah Party and exert their influence to make it stronger and stronger every day."

"Progressives composed of all the communities and interests and reactionaries composed similarly would certainly be the best in the interests of the country, but we have to wait for it for some time more. As the alignment of the forces stand at present I cannot but rest content in the ensuing general election with the hope that the progressives of the Muslim and the progressives of Hindu communities will assert themselves in their own spheres."

If the progressives of the communities succeed in capturing majority of seats and make the best use of the Constitution Act in the interests of the country as a whole and create an atmosphere in which the two communities begin to trust each other I for one shall hope to see better days for India in no distant future."

HAND OF CO-OPERATION.
"I have been endeavouring to bring the progressive forces together with all the earnestness that I can command. With this end in view I had absolutely effaced from my memory the opposition which the other progressive elements in the Muslim Community had created personally against me. I had taken the initiative in extending my hand to Maulana Mohammed Sajjad, Dr. Syed Mahmud and Prof. Abdul Bari as well as some amongst my old Hindu comrades of the Congress. I have done all that I could do and will continue to do so till the purpose is achieved."—United Press.

ANDHRA SOCIALIST GRANTED BAIL

RAJAHMUNDY, Oct. 19. Mr. P. Sundarayya, Joint Secretary of the Andhra Congress Socialist Party, who stands charged under Section 124-A and 153-A I. P. C. was granted bail by the Sessions Judge on condition that Mr. Sundarayya should give an undertaking not to make speeches till the conclusion of the trial, and not to leave the jurisdiction of the District Magistrate till the disposal of the case without his permission.

Mr. Sundarayya was directed to furnish security of Rs. 1,000 with two sureties each in like sum.—United Press.

Mahakoshal P. C. C. Meeting

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 19. In view of an important meeting of the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee that is called at Damoh on October 29, the meeting of its Working Committee that was to meet at Jubbulpore on October 20 has been cancelled.

The meeting of the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Parliamentary Board will also, most probably, be held at Damoh on October 30 and will recommend their names of candidates to the C. P. and Berar Joint Congress Parliamentary Board for final approval.—United Press.

After this Dr. B. C. Lagu, treasurer of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, was co-opted as treasurer of the Reception Committee.

"A DEMORALISED OPPOSITION"
(Continued from page 6.)
It is important to remember that all these years there has been no trouble between Labour and Co-opt in any division. It has now come from the headquarters of the Labour Party. According to my investigation in order to make up the shortage of funds which Mr. Morrison had experienced on the Labour Party he hit upon the idea to force the London Co-operative Society to affiliate itself with the Labour Party. The Royal Arsenal Co-opt Society was the only Society until then affiliated to the Labour Party but Mr. Morrison tried to get London Co-opt by direct affiliation. However, his tactics did not succeed and that considerably weakened the already weak London Labour Party.

Morrison's Plan Fails

The London Labour Party, it is interesting to remember, is not representative of any divisions in London. It is purely a body which has London Divisional Parties and the Trade Unions affiliated to it. It meets once a year and selects an Executive Committee on which are representatives of the Trade Union branches and individual members. So far as individual members are concerned, they have no relation with the Divisional Parties. These representatives are usually the friends of Mr. Morrison, most of them taken up from the London County Council. These representatives report back to no one as they are under nobody's control. While Mr. Morrison can maintain an organisation of this type in London professing to be the Labour Party covering the London area he at the same time is ridding himself of troubles that come from representative organisations. The contact of the London Labour Party with the divisions is non-existent and there is no control from Labour Party. So that under these circumstances, it was not surprising that Mr. Morrison had no actual power to force the political committee of the London Society to affiliate directly to the London Labour Party.

His plan having failed, Mr. Morrison decided to create trouble for the political committee by investigating the divisional parties in the London area to demand affiliation, thus increasing the divisional party funds. The Divisional Labour Parties at the same time felt for the same and from the early stages of the trouble it was clear that Mr. Morrison made a mistake in asking the divisional labour parties to demand affiliation. Now the divisional labour parties want the affiliation of the Co-opt to their respective organisations instead of satisfying Mr. Morrison in having same for the London Labour Party.

So, this left without friends, Mr. Morrison carried on the struggle single-handed in the National Executive Committee of the Labour Party and from there it came up for discussion before a joint committee of representatives of the national executive committees of the Labour Party and the Co-operative Party. Arguments have been proceeding for a period of eighteen months, many side issues have been dragged in with the main object of forcing the Co-operative Party to become subservient to the London Labour Party. It reached its climax at the Labour Party Conference at Edinburgh this week when a memorandum was submitted to the Conference by the national executive committee of the Labour Party.

Question Of Funds
It must at the same time be pointed out that the relations between the two movements are determined by a working agreement which was arrived at in 1927 by the two parties. The agreement is still in being. The Labour Party has given no notice to terminate it, though Mr. Morrison and his supporters now and then go on suggesting that the agreement will be ended. The national executive of the Labour Party was very subtle in asking the Edinburgh Conference to give it powers outside that working agreement. There are, no doubt, points of differences between the Co-opt Party and the Labour Party. The latter has determined that not more than £150 can be put into any division by any organisation. The remainder of the funds of the Divisional Parties to be raised by the local parties. And this can only be done by very limited methods.

The usual procedure to raise funds is to run prize draws which are illegal, dances are organised from which profits are made and collection of membership subscriptions are made more often than not at the rate of a penny a week from very poor people. In some divisions where circumstances are favourable occasional bazars are held to swell the funds. The Co-opt Party objects to employing these methods. It objects to employing an agent to raise funds by means of illegal prize-

EMPLOYEES AS POLLING OFFICERS

Arrangements Of Madras Municipal Elections In Progress

MADRAS, Oct. 19. The Government have fixed October 30 as the date for the election of Aldermen of the Corporation of Madras.

Arrangements are proceeding apace in connection with the Municipal elections on October 26. Nearly 150 employees of the Corporation who have been selected as polling officers, were given the necessary instructions by the Commissioner and Revenue Officer at a "rehearsal" held for the purpose. Arrangements have also been made to give instructions and explain the rules governing elections to persons who have been selected as Chief Polling Officers.

—United Press.

Grigg For Trivandrum

KOTTAYAM, Oct. 19. Sir James Grigg, Finance Member, Viceroy's Executive Council and Lady Grigg are expected to visit Trivandrum during Christmas holidays.—United Press.

draws and penny subscriptions. The Party contends that this is the very antithesis of Trade Unionism and is not prepared to bring its agents down to that level.

Piper Must Call The Tune

The second point of disagreement between Labour and Co-opt is that the National Executive of the Labour Party insists on co-operative folks and their agents being servants of the Labour Party although paid by the Co-opt movement. It is only natural that the Co-opt Party should retort that he who pays the piper calls the tune.

Seeing that the trouble has arisen from the London area and it is under London area alone that arguments are being based, it is as well to realise that in London, Mr. Morrison held the dream of wiping out the effectiveness of the Divisional Labour Parties and substituting the London Labour Party as a Borough Labour Party for the whole of the London area. This attempt failed in its infancy and from that moment Mr. Morrison has moved heaven and earth to introduce agents in London with the help of the head office of the Labour Party—agents who will be pliable to his views. The older agents who have been responsible for the development of the Labour Party in London are being gradually sent away and in their place new agents are being employed.

They are trusted to depend upon Mr. Morrison alone for the conduct of affairs in a division and who in fact in many instances have not the abilities to do otherwise. The position in London is still more important because of the relation that exists between the divisional agents and the national agents of the Labour Party. All the other agents in London bemoan the death of the last national agent—Mr. A. Egerton Wake—who could always be trusted to give the agents a square deal. Since the present national agent—Mr. G. R. Shepherd—has ascended the throne, he has lost the confidence of all the agents throughout the London area. The interesting development is that this agent is working hand in glove with Mr. Morrison. There is one other point. The divisional Labour Parties are just beginning to realise what the new financial proposals, limiting grants to divisions, means. Before long many of them will be hopelessly insolvent. In most divisions the Co-opt Party is distributing thousands of copies of the monthly paper—the "Citizen." In the present proposals are carried out the "Citizen" will be withdrawn and the divisional labour parties will be both without money and publicity in their localities.

No Affiliation
It can be said without any equivocation that neither the Co-opt party nor the Co-opt congress will decide to affiliate with the Labour Party. In the first place Co-operators say that they are entitled to safeguard their own funds and their own resources. Secondly, it is extremely doubtful as to whether it is legally permissible for an affiliation to take place. The breach of relation can only lead to a fratricidal war in the divisions and while the Co-operative party has never sought to build up an individual membership there are about 630,000. Co-operators in London alone, who can be the basis for a strong and healthy organisation, capable of putting more finance into divisions than the Labour Party. If the fratricidal war is declared, there would be opposition candidates from the Co-opt side to Labour candidates and with all the present publicity thrown on their side the Co-opt candidates will do well. Will the Labour Party risk such a war?

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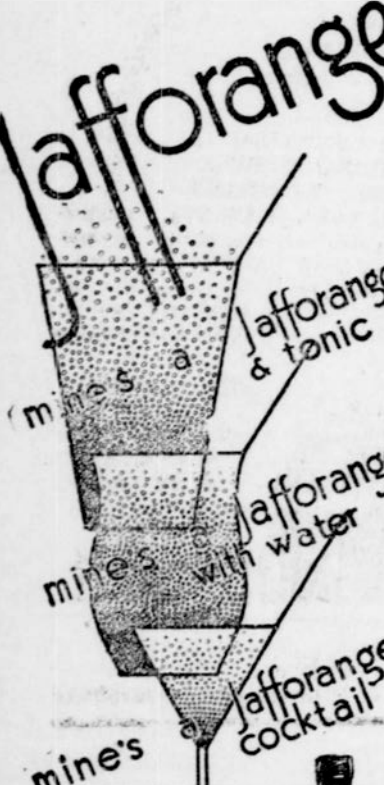
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COMMUNAL RIOTS DENOUNCED

Students Urge Organisations To Bring About Peace In City

In the course of a statement issued on Monday the Secretaries of the Bombay Students' Conference Committee say:—

After four years, Bombay is once more witnessing an orgy of murders, stabbing and arson, masquerading itself as a fight between two major communities—the Hindu and the Muslims. The Law of the knife, that traditional law of Bombay's under-world, has become the supreme law in a number of localities and threatens to assume an all-Bombay field for its murderous operations. Murder of innocent citizens, looting of shops cowardly assaults, all these glorified by interested parties in the name of religion are having a free play on the streets of Bombay. The Students Committee denounces this orgy as anti-national. The struggle for national interests has in general not yet overcome the demon of communalism and any time the old religious prejudices might burst their bonds and involve the whole of Bombay in real communal riot, a situation which the communalists are fervently praying for. To foil this game of the communalists—the arch enemy of the Indian nation and to expose the riots as a manoeuvre of interested classes working in close collaboration with Bombay's under-world—these constitute the immediate tasks of the citizens of Bombay.

TRIVIAL EXCUSE.

This urgent and important task cannot be achieved on the basis of assessing the juridical rights of the Hindu and Muslim community concerning the erection of the Mandap near the Mosque, that trivial excuse for the existing bloodshed in the city. All such minor matters have to be judged from the consideration of national struggle and national unity—the one unflinching criterion which we have to-day. The time has already come to subordinate every consideration, including religious consideration, to the national struggle. There is no question of 'give and take', no question of huckstering spirit between the two communities. It is a question of 'giving' on both sides, not to each other but to the national struggle. And if one community proves recalcitrant, adopts an obstinate attitude on petty questions, it becomes all the more binding on the other community to consider a given concrete situation from the general interest of the national struggle. Such accommodation, far from being an encouragement to communalism, constitutes the most effective death-blow to it, for it signifies the moral triumph of a national attitude, over a communal one.

Further in the opinion of the Committee, the task of foiling the communalists and stopping the carnage in the city can only be achieved by gathering a firm mass support against the hooligans and their sponsors. It is clear that the rioters have practically no mass basis anywhere. The bond created in the working class and other sections by a common struggle against Capitalism and Imperialism, still continues to exist. The communalists in spite of their strenuous efforts in the past few months to fan the communal fires have failed to draw the masses in their net; they have to content themselves with the city's under-world. It is this significant fact which gives us the required weapon of isolating the hirelings and stopping their murderous activities.

WANTED PEACE ORGANISATION
The existing attitude of the masses is not communal, by transforming it into an anti-communal attitude, a task which is not difficult.

In view of the murders of innocent citizens—the triumph of national forces will be assured and the isolation of the communalists secured. Instead of Peace Committees composed of the high-brows of society, what is needed is peace organisation of the average citizen—a step which the working class bodies have already decided to take.

HELP INNOCENT VICTIMS.
The Committee sympathises with every innocent victim of the hooligans. It is painfully conscious of the life of tortuous suspense of hundreds of Hindu and Muslim families. It further requests all the organisations in the city to combine and give proper aid and sympathy to these innocent victims.

It is extremely regrettable that all prominent organisations, barring the working class organisations, should have failed to give a lead at this critical juncture. The local organisation of the I.N.C. is practically silent over the tragic affair. The indifference of the local nationalist leaders and their failure to carry on the struggle for peace, constitute the most alarming part of the situation. Similarly the failure of the C.S.P. in this respect is also remarkable. The committee requests these organisations to bestir themselves and to collaborate with the working class and other organisations in carrying on the struggle for peace among the citizen-masses of Bombay.

MUSLIM COMMITTEE & ALI BAHADUR KHAN

A Marathi Paper's Report Contradicted

The Hon. Secretary, Muslim Peace and Relief Committee, writes:—

It is strange that a Marathi local weekly "Vividh Vrat" had published a false report regarding the procedure of a meeting held in Islam Club on Friday last.

The correct facts are that after the break out of the communal riot in the city on last Thursday, some prominent Muslim members met in Islam Club on Friday morning and resolved only that a Muslim Peace and Relief Committee be established in order to maintain peace and order in the city and give relief to the Muslim sufferers and appointed an executive Committee to carry out the said objects.

There is no truth in this statement that a resolution was passed recommending the Police Commissioner to deport Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan and that the said resolution was forwarded by Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim to the Police Commissioner.

"MENDING MISTAKE IS NOT FAULT"

Anjuman Bedari-e-Mazdur's Appeal To Both Communities

Members of the Anjuman-Bedari-e-Mazdur (Workers' Awakening League), Kamathipura addressed the following appeal to the workers of Bombay in connection with the communal riot:—

"The city is to-day reeking with blood, blood of the toilers who are murderously attacking each other. One poverty-stricken toiler is assaulting his equally poverty-stricken brother in every way conceivable. The honour of the toiling is being trampled under foot by the members of the class itself."

"The ferocity of the riots has reached such a pitch that the women and children of the toilers are to-day facing utter starvation. And the shop-keepers have pounced on this opportunity brought to them by the riots to try their utmost to swell their profits by pushing up the prices of the essential necessities such as food, without even so much as a slight thought for the terrible plight that has befallen the toilers."

"And ye toilers, have you ever calmly thought over the gruesome lot that is yours to-day? Is there even the least possibility that the orgy of slaughter which is being indulged in to-day will benefit you in anyway? How does a Hindu help himself by murdering a Muslim? Similarly to what good of a Muslim it is to murder a Hindu?"

FRUITS OF RIOTS.

Let us pause and see what fruits will come to us through the riots.

(1) Hundreds will lose their lives and thousands will be rending the skies with their moans, suffering deeply from tormenting wounds.

Comrades in the market of death to-day, the lives of the poor are selling very cheap. The lives of the poor alone. A Muslim mill worker goes to work being driven by hunger and is killed by a Hindu who though equally hunger-ridden is a prey to the selfish designs of capitalists who are instigating the masses.

"In another place an unemployed young moves out of his hovel which in courtesy we have to call home with the hope that by working the whole day he may succeed in winning just enough to feed his family; but instead he succeeds in winning the death giving thrust of a dagger and dies that very moment and on that very spot."

"Can you not imagine the plight of their families? Will they be able to earn their living when their feeders have laid themselves on the sharp blade of the dagger? What terrible agonies will they be writhing in? It needs no telling that the misery that is being inflicted on us to-day has become unbearable. And you can imagine for yourself the sufferings that these riots will be leaving in their wake. It is deplorable that you are to-day jaying down your lives only to purchase more misery, more destitution and more agonies."

APPEAL TO BOTH PARTIES.

"We appeal to the toilers of both parties, mending of a mistake is not a fault, on the contrary it is a duty when a fault is grievous as in the present case. Bury this quarrel and stop your sufferings

and the starvation of your wives and children.

"No good will arise from this riot. Only our existing miseries will be increased hundredfold. Start peace-committees in every lane and wind up the riots with the greatest speed. If you mean you can stop it this very moment."

"The gain of the toilers is only in ending these riots. Fight, you must but fight for your own tangible good; that is but the duty of every man."

RESCUE WORK IN RIOT AREAS

Marwari Bazar And Arya Samaj Render Aid To Distressed

The Secretaries of the Marwari Bazar, Hindu Relief Committee write:—

We have opened a relief centre in the Marwari Bazar with full co-operation and help of the Marwari and Gujarati Merchants of the Cotton Market. The rescue and relief work is done by the volunteers of the Bombay Jain Swamy-sevak Mandal under the supervision of the Marwari Bazar Hindu Relief Committee. On receipt of information on phone our volunteers hurry to different centres of disturbance and rescue families from the stranded areas. Uptil now about three hundred families have been rescued and about 300 people have been given shelter in the Motishaw's Chawl where arrangements have been made for food and shelter to them.

People wanting relief from centres of disturbance should phone us in Tel. No. 27535 after keeping themselves ready in order that there may not be waste of time when the volunteers come to fetch them.

Mr. K. F. Nariman and other citizens have been visiting our relief centre and under their guidance we send food and provisions to the people in the stranded localities.

RELIEF AT MANDVI

Upto Monday evening the Mandvi Dana Bunder Relief Committee had rescued about 1,025 persons and for these who were

anxious to return back to their native place, arrangements were made according to their needs. At present about 323 persons are staying at Daryasthan, Mandvi where lodging, boarding and necessary medical arrangements have been made.

The volunteers of the Mandvi Relief Committee helped the passengers coming by steamers from Karachi, Cutch Mandvi, Okha and other parts. Sixty-five passengers were brought to the Daryasthan Mandvi, some of whom were safely sent away to their places of residence. Others having their residences in dangerous localities are being at Daryasthan.

Arrangements have been made by the Relief Committee with the Municipal Health Department for removal of rubbish which has been accumulating in the streets of Mandvi.

A Dadar Complaint

Mr. P.B. Pendse has addressed the following letter to the Commissioner of Police:—

I have to refer you to the Government communication issued by the Director of Information stating therein that the police have the situation well in hand and that no further aid is necessary.

As an humble citizen and particularly a resident of the locality where the following incident occurred, I can confidently say that the present Police force is quite inadequate to restore the confidence amongst the panic-stricken citizens.

Yesterday at about 8 p.m., a Patan watchman was mercilessly belaboured by some unknown hooligans at Bombay Garage Service Station at Shivaji Park. The culprits made good their escape and after about 20 minutes of the incident, police arrived on the spot and the usual procedure followed. It is respectfully pointed out that within half-a-mile from the spot of the incident no Police patrol was available nor was the usual constable on duty to be seen anywhere. The particular spot is entirely a lonely locality, where the inhabitants round about have been very much perturbed as they fear that taking advantage of these handicaps similar incidents might take place.

"Viceregal Experience" For Congress President!

Pt. Jawaharlal On Military Arrangements Made In Pudukottah State To Welcome His Passage

TRICHINOPOLY, Oct. 18. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, interviewed about the Pudukottah incident was inclined to treat it as an interesting diversion in the strenuous tour.

"One is apt to get a little tired mentally," he said, "after the continuous repetition of the same kind of incidents. Fortunately, Pudukottah offered a variety which takes it out of the rut. As we approached Pudukottah Town, I saw a part of the Pudukottah Army lining up the road in battle array. I was interested. Further up, larger forces of the army occupied the road. This grew more interesting. So I got off the car and enquired from some one who might be the head of the police or the Field-Marshal of the Pudukottah Army, what all this was about. Were these manoeuvres of the army or had the international situation in Europe affected the Pudukottah State and preparations were being made for a coming crisis? Or was a riot feared?"

DELICATE COMPLIMENT.

I was told that the army had turned out really to clear the way for me so that the crowds might not embarrass me—a very delicate compliment on the part of the Pudukottah State to the President of the Indian National Congress, to which I was unaccustomed. I have so far had tremendous receptions from all manner of people.

In my honest opinion the Police force being properly and effectively and to safeguard the lives and property of thousands of unguarded citizens, it is in the fitness of things that Government should arrange for additional patrol either police or military to be posted at such junctions to restore peace and confidence.

This is only one instance which I have been able to point out but there may be several others likewise.

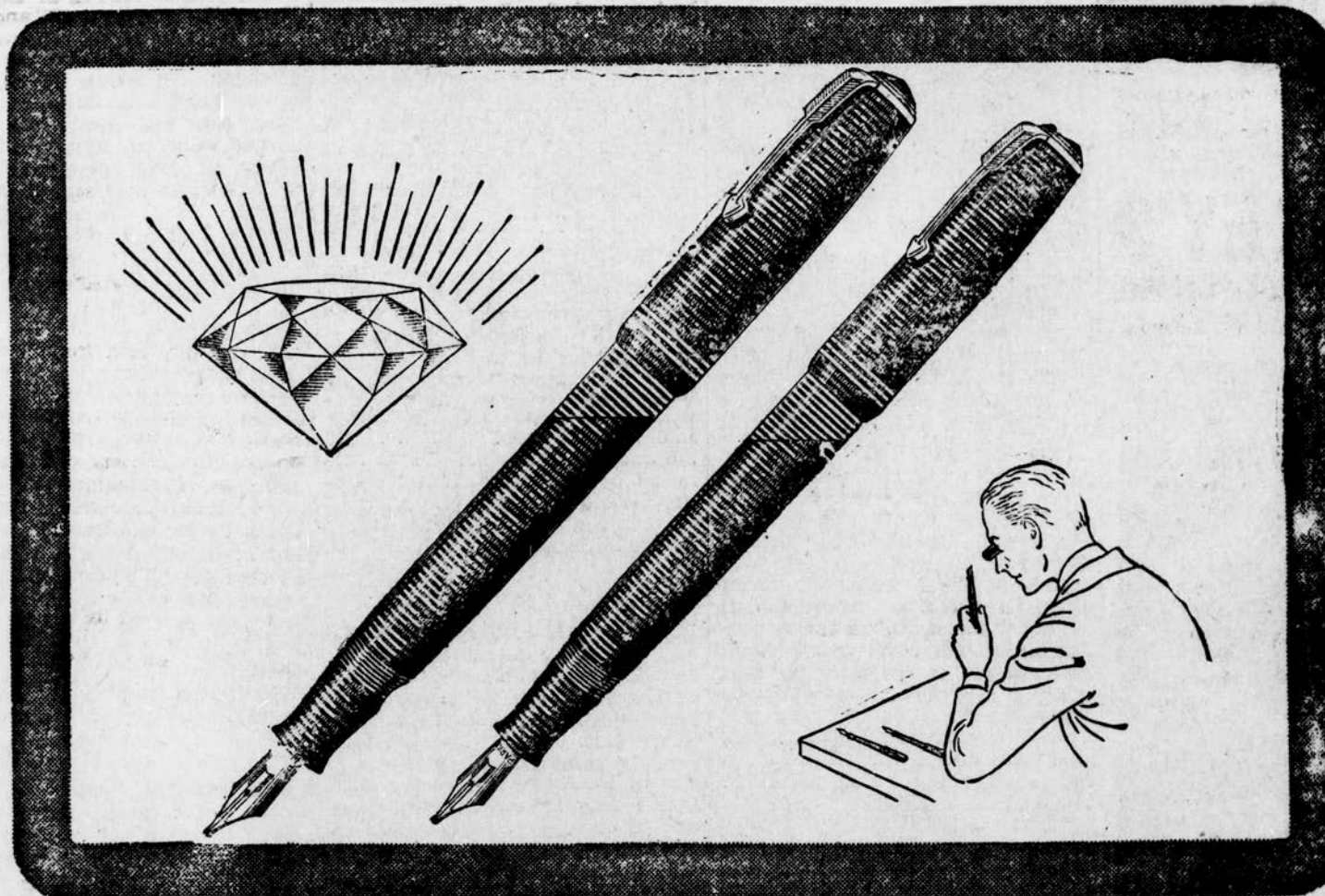
ple and crowds but to be escorted by an army through streets, lined with troops, was a Viceregal experience which I have never had. So I thought I had the chance and I decided to march through parts of the territory of this great State. And so we marched along, the Pudukottah army following, as well as a crowd of people of the State. It must have been a pleasing sight to which the State was not accustomed. We marched for a mile or so when, unfortunately, owing to pressure of time, I had to go back to my car. And so I waved good-bye to the Pudukottah army and rushed away to Trichinopoly."

FULL OF MEANING.

"This incident," Pandit Nehru added, "is full of meaning and shows us not only how States function but specially how they function under more or less British administration. For, I understand that the ruler is a minor. I was passing through the State at a great pace, as I had no time to waste. Probably, I would not have stopped at all anywhere, but the State, full of fear of all manner of happenings, did the very thing which I could not have done owing to lack of time at my disposal, i.e. created a commotion all over its territory and drawn more attention to my passage than I otherwise would have."

"So far as I am concerned, I welcome this and I am grateful to the State authorities for these Military arrangements made to welcome my passage through the territory."

"I understand that garlanding was specially forbidden by the State as a dangerous revolutionary activity which might upset the whole fabric of the administration. Probably, the fabric is so flimsy that any breath of wind blow it away and hence this excessive nervousness."—United Press.



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OUR READERS' VIEWS

Wanted Citizens' Peace Committee

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"
Sir,—On the 10th December, 1934, I addressed an open letter to the then Mayor and members of the Corporation regarding "City-guards". There was then a resolution before the Corporation moved by Prof. Rao regarding establishment of "City-guards", seeking Government help. In the said letter I had stated that I could not see what help, the mover expected the Government to give. That resolution was adopted and forwarded to the Government, and as was naturally expected, the Government poured cold water over it by promising no encouragement to the scheme.

I had the privilege of being in charge of Volunteers, during the Hindu-Parsi riots, the Dharavi riots, on behalf of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, and in charge of the "Citizens' Volunteers", during the 1932 riots on behalf of the Citizens' Peace Committee.

On all the three occasions, I am glad to assert that the police authorities fully co-operated with me and rendered all possible help to my volunteers.

I had occasion to go round the affected area during the present troubles and I am sorry to note that communal feelings are this time more embittered than on any of the former occasions. The reasons are obvious. Firstly, the Government failed to take the steps on the first day, which they took yesterday. Secondly, communal organisations are working, with no central organisation to guide and check them. I have noticed that the Muslim, Swastik and the Bombay City Ambulance brigades are doing their best in their own way. But the help these brigades are able to render is communal and restricted to certain localities only.

It has not been possible this time to remove Hindu and Muslim families from the affected areas. One cannot help admitting that the police force is working hard, with perhaps very little or no rest. But in spite of it, temples have been completely destroyed and good deal of looting has taken place. No doubt the Gondas and Mavails of Bombay, are responsible for all these disgraceful acts, but in all these instances, the middle-class citizens, who are silent observers, do not realise that it is not the man, whose shop is looted that will ultimately suffer, but it will be these silent watchers, who will have to pay for all these atrocities.

No doubt due to the drastic steps taken by the Government yesterday,

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Riots

S. K. EVRUKNIVAM (Santa Cruz) says, apropos of the local riots, that religious fanaticism mainly prevails in big cities where hooligans can exploit the name of religion to their own advantage. He further advises the Government not to allow building of a mosque in the vicinity of an already existing temple and vice-versa.

Education

M. A. V. (Ujjain) writes to say that the present system of education is thoroughly unsuitable for girls.

Forewarned...

K. S. V. NAVALKAR (Parel), draws attention to several cases in which unemployed persons have been cheated by persons posing as employers. The usual "modus operandi", he says, is to offer to get a job for some unemployed persons in return for a certain amount and then decamping with the money.

Make Peace.

A CORRESPONDENT (Bombay), wants Sir P. Patani to make peace with the Government and not to pursue the Bhavnagar Port controversy any further.

day, the city to-day appears to be saner and calmer, but I may be permitted to use the words of my esteemed friend Mr. Horniman, and ask "Is it permanent peace?" Rounding up of the Badmashes, utilising the services of the Military, whooping the accused etc., are absolutely necessary for striking terror and bringing under control the situation, which was gradually going off the hands. But that will not and cannot secure a lasting peace.

It is the duty of the Mayor to immediately form a Citizens' Peace Committee and put into execution, the scheme which was sanctioned when Dr. Deshmukh was the Mayor.

With all respect to Prof. Rao, one must clearly tell him that it is foolish to expect any Government recognition, unless the "City-guards" prove that they deserve it.—Yours etc.,

VAIKUNTH A. DESAI.

Lalgar Chambers,
10th, October 20.

"The Tragedy Happens"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir,—I cannot tell you in words how distressed I felt at reading your unkind and unwarranted attack on the Hindu community in your leading article last week, in which you said that the Hindus wanted their pound of flesh. My record in public life will never enable any one to accuse me of having what is known as a pro-Hindu-mentality. As a matter of fact the privilege I have had of being a Theosophist and of very intimate association with my late Rev. Chief Dr. Annie Besant has made me incapable of having a communal outlook, and yet I am constrained to say that in this particular instance the attitude of our Muslim friends has been one of extreme unreasonableness. As a member of the Corporation it was impossible for me, or any of my colleagues, although very anxious to do so, to discover any solution or formula that might have the slightest chance of winning over our Muslim friends. I am sure you and your readers are acquainted with the history of the whole question. But, for the edification of such as do not remember the history I may state that this question has been hanging fire for the last 3 years. The mosque and the mandir have been in their present places for a long number of years and no one recalls anything untoward having ever happened in the relationship of the one with the other. It is also true that the temple is much older than the mosque; that until the time when the Municipality acquired the land belonging to the mandir for the purpose of widening the road about 8 or 9 years ago, there existed a mandap which was the extension of the temple, and it is a fact known all over Bombay that on the condition that mandap would be allowed to be constructed on the vacant plot near the temple that the Municipality obtained the consent of the landlady to the acquisition of the land. It may be of interest to state that at the time when this agreement was made the late Mr. Jafferchoy

Laljee was the Chairman of the Improvement Trust and Mr. Husseinbhai Laljee was the President of the Corporation. Differences then arose, and the most unjustifiable feature of delaying the fulfilment of the contract entered into with the landlady by the Municipal Corporation was witnessed. No one who knows anything about the history of the question can help admiring the patience with which the landlady has allowed this question to be postponed from day to day, from month to month and from year to year by the members of the Corporation who were not prepared to take a decision which might cause unnecessary trouble in the city. When the question was again mooted in the Corporation this year an attempt was made once more by the appointment of a committee to bring about an amicable settlement. I opposed the appointment of such a committee on the ground, that to me, it did not appear to be a communal question; but the question of the Municipality honouring its own contract and also of honouring the rights of an individual citizen. However, the committee was appointed, and every nerve was strained by the Hindu members of the Committee to pacify our Muslim brethren, but, without any result. Our Muslim brethren led by Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan would hear of no compromise short of either the removal of the temple or the abandonment of the idea of constructing the Sabha-Mandap altogether. Even the compromise privately suggested by some Muslim members of the Committee of raising a 14' wall between the temple and the mosque was gone back upon, by those Muslim members, because, frankly, every one of them lacked the courage of going against the dictates of Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan. Then followed the sad episode. As no compromise could be effected in the committee and as a compromise can only be between two willing parties, the adoption of the report was not moved by any one, with the result that Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan soon brought in furtherance of his anti-Hindu propaganda, or may I say his projection-propaganda for himself, a censure motion against the Mayor whose impartiality and dispassionate handling of every question as a Mayor cannot be challenged. Again although the Muslim members in their heart of hearts knew that the move was wrong they had the temerity to sign a requisition asking the Corporation to pass a censure vote on the Mayor. Previous to that all the Muslim members, although they professed not to agree with Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan joined him in staging the walk-out from the Corporation. The question was brought again at the night sitting of the Corporation and every Mussalman member of the Corporation again voted with Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan, when the Corporation by an overwhelming majority passed a resolution sanctioning the construction of the Sabha Mandap. Whoever has heard the Commissioner, Mr. Taunton, speaking on the subject cannot help feeling that the attitude of the opponents of the Sabha Mandap was most unreasonable. Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan made no secret of his attitude. With crocodile tears in his eyes he held out a threat that unless either the temple was removed altogether or the work of constructing the Sabha Mandap was entirely abandoned, there would be bloodshed in Bombay. The majority of the members stood to their guns and passed a resolution sanctioning the construction of the Sabha Mandap. Once more did the Muslim members behave in a strange way, which is far from being brave, and along with Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan they have since refrained from attending the meetings of the Corporation. I must here mention the sole exception in the case of Mr. Sultan Chintoy who alone had the courage to make a public statement dissociating himself from the move of the Muslim members and also of Mrs. Tyabjee who has not allowed herself to be disturbed by the provocative attitude of the Muslim members, in her duties as a Corporator. Mr. Meherally may also be stated as an exception although his Socialist work outside Bombay has removed him from the city. I have no doubt that he would never have countenanced such a move on the part of his brothers. All along, although secretly disagreeing with Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan's attitude and even some of them joining in a vote of censure against Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan moved in the Corporation at the instance of Mr. Mohamed Suleman Mitha, the Muslims in action and in their behaviour accepted and acclaimed Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan as their leader. After the construction of the Sabha-Mandap sanctioned by

the Corporation after a period of 8 years' deliberation be given up now, it would mean not only an end of the authority of the civic body but it would also be tantamount to the infringement on the right of an individual and dis-honouring a cheque issued by the Municipality itself, and under the presidency of Mr. Husseinbhai Laljee. May I know how in these circumstances can any one be ever justified in saying that the Hindus were anxious to have their pound of flesh. Insult after insult has been hurled against the Hindu community by Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan and willingly or unwillingly the other Muslim members have been parties to it. The whole plea of noise which is likely to be created by the playing of music in the Sabha-Mandap is entirely untenable in a city like Bombay where noise seems to be the greatest ruling factor in almost every part of it. I have seen, in front of mosques at various places in Bombay, music played from the early hours of the morning till late hours in the night in more than one Muslim restaurant. If that cannot disturb our Muslim friends, how on earth can a little music played solemnly for the purpose of offering their devotion to the Deity cause any disturbance to them passes my understanding. My regret is that Muslim members who were otherwise known to be of a reasonable type have allowed themselves to be victimised and duped through lack of courage and for you to join this band, is to say the least, most distressing and almost heart-rending. I repeat my question, who is it that wanted his pound of flesh, the Hindus or Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan backed by not too courageous Muslim leaders and an excited mob innocent of true-facts whom he cruelly misled and whose fanaticism he fanned into flame and fire. I wait for an answer.—Yours, etc.,

JAMNADAS DWARKADAS.
(Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas indulges in the grossest misrepresentation when he suggests that the "Chronicle" has supported the attitude adopted by the Muslim members of the Corporation or those Muslim leaders who have participated in the negotiations regarding the Byculla Mosque dispute. It has disapproved of that attitude as it has disapproved of the attitude adopted by the Hindus in the early stages of the negotiations and the controversy while commending Mr. Mathuradas Vissonji's proposal made at the Secretariat Conference regarding regulating the playing of music at the temple as reasonable.—Editor "Bombay Chronicle".)

II.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir,—Your comments on the attitude of the Hindu leaders on the Byculla Sabha Mandap issue has taken us by surprise. To every one who has been following the developments, it is plain that it is the aggressive mentality of the Mohammedan leaders and their followers, which has been responsible for the disgraceful riots in the city and there is certainly no justification in apportioning the blame on the Hindu leaders also. It is the Mohammedan leaders who were from the very beginning against the construction of the Sabha Mandap and if they were so sure of the justice of their demands, it was up to them to take the case to a court of law. The fact that they have not done so shows how weak their case is. The Hindu leaders, on the other hand, have shown their willingness not to play music at the time of the Mohammedan prayers and it is not known what more they should have done. Evidently you want them to say 'yes' to whatever is dictated by the Mohammedan leaders irrespective of the justice of their demand, for fear of disturbing the peace of the city!

The very Mohammedan leaders who were objecting to the construction of the Sabha Mandap, subsequently waived their objection (on paper) when they saw that the Government attitude was assertive in the discharge of its obligations. Then again who started the killing and stabbing of innocent persons in the name of religion? Surely not the Hindus. The main cause of the whole trouble is the unfortunate mentality of the Mohammedan leaders who, evidently, think that they can coerce the Hindus to accept their demands and there is really no sense in saying that the Hindu leaders are also responsible. This is not necessarily for publication but only to point out to you that your policy of condemning both the parties to the dispute, only betrays your weakness in not sticking up to truth. In fact when we read your editorial comment on Mr. Tairsee's rejoinder, we were wondering how shabbily you were trying to justify your attitude. Even now you may not admit your mistake, but we are not much concerned about it.—Yours etc.,

S. N. MUDDIRI.

R. S. RAW,
A. D. MANIHATTE,
D. H. JOSHI, and
B. A. VIJAYAKER.

(We received another letter yesterday in identical language signed by C. Narasimham, K. G. Sule, S. N. Patankar and two other whose signatures are illegible. Editor, "B. C.")

Bombay Riots

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir,—In to-day's "Chronicle", seven Mahomedan citizens of Bombay complain of the manner in which the present disorders of the city are being dealt with and they suggest that the Government should intervene and stop the construction of the Sabha Mandap. They lay the blame at the doors of "not the best elements in either Hindu or Muslim communities".

These gentlemen, as also others who come with various suggestions, seem to ignore the root cause of the evil in the dark and din raised by the forces of hell which have been evoked by people, who either from inveterate bigotry or from motives of their own, lashed the fury of the riot-raff.

It is agreed on all hands, including the Government and now even by the Mahomedan 'leaders' that the building of the Mandap (which would be a few feet in area) cannot be a nuisance or disturbance to the Mosque (which again can accommodate but a handful of people).

The Corporation started building the Mandap which under the law they are bound to.

The disturbance was started from the Mosque where, as the Press reports go, brick-bats and stones were stored for using them on the workers.

For over four days stabbing, murder, looting and hand-to-hand fight continues, dislocating normal life, while the police alone is facing these forces of evil.

The questions to consider are:—Have the Government in their legal armoury (otherwise so richly furnished) any weapon to deal with these responsible for rousing the evil forces now uncontrollable even by the arch devil who started the game.

Is a temple or a citizen has a legal right the exercising of which admittedly does not cause any legal or even reasonable interference with that of others, can hooliganism demand yielding at the point of a loaded gun?

Can the Bhajan by a handful of devotees disturb an equally handful congregation of praying Muslims more than the dust and the din of the traffic of the road and if it does are the authorities so impotent as not to do what is right and just?

Can the self-constituted 'leaders' on their side (with due credit for their good intentions) barter away the rights of the temple and the worshippers at the temple and even then where is the guarantee that even at the sacrifice of all this at the foot of hooliganism and budmashism, the bigotry will be appeased?

And after all will it not be setting a dangerous example for the future?

I hope, the panicky mentality of the "peace-makers" will weigh and consider these facts.—Yours, etc.,

BALANCOED MIND.
Bombay, October 19.

End The Dispute

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir,—I quite agree with your correspondent Mr. L. R. Tairsee in his letter of to-day. I have closely followed the discussions regarding Maruti temple and in all fairness I must admit that the Hindus all along endeavoured to accommodate Muslims who led by fanatical leaders did not co-operate to the extent desired.

It is, indeed, pitiable and disgraceful to see the sons of India cutting each other's throats on reasons so flimsy so flimsy. Innocent people of both communities have been waylaid and stabbed and the peaceful condition of the town has been disturbed so much so that it will take a considerable time to come to normal again. The leaders have been sitting on the fence viewing the whole affair from a safe distance.

Both the communities will eventually lay the whole blame on the Government, a scapegoat on such occasions, for having failed to maintain peace.

Let us appeal to the members and leaders of both communities to terminate this show of fanaticism and rise to higher levels. The cause of the religion can never be served by such assaults and murders. It is, indeed, disgraceful to both communities as well as to the fair name of Bombay.—Yours, etc.,

M. S. ABBASI.
Bombay, Oct. 17.

Schools And Riots

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir,—In view of the situation created by the present riots raging in the city of Bombay, it is most important and absolutely essential that all the schools in

SIND UNITED PARTY Conference On 31st Oct.

KARACHI. (By Mail.)
The Sind United Party, membership of which is open to all of Sind who accept the aims and objects of the party, is broadcast to the public its provisional policy and programme framed for their guidance for political work inside and outside the Sind Legislative Assembly and Central legislature for the amelioration of condition of the people of Sind politically and socially.

A convention of those interested in the promotion of the party objects has been called for on Saturday, 31st inst. at Karachi. On the previous day Seth Haji Abdullah Haroon, the provisional leader, will meet editors of various papers in Sind at his residence to informally discuss with them problems relating to the economic reconstruction of the province.

The convention will be presided by Seth Haji Abdullah Haroon.—A. P.

PROPOSED JAPANESE AIR RACE

To Observe 2,600th Anniversary Of Empire

TOKYO. (By Mail.)
The Japanese Imperial Aviation Association plan to observe the 2,600th anniversary of the founding of the Japanese Empire by holding an international air race in 1940.

The Committee of the Association in urging approval of the plan on the Premier, Mr. Koki Hirota, Chairman of the 1940 Exposition Preparatory Committee.

The proposed air race would from foreign countries to Tokyo, with Japanese entrants required to go abroad to start.—Reuter.

The city should be closed indefinitely. There are some schools where examinations are still being held in these days and when the schools are kept open, the students are anxious to attend the same in order that they may not miss the examinations. I appeal, therefore, to the authorities concerned to postpone the examinations until normal conditions are restored.—Yours, etc.,

SADANAND B. MHATRE.

FROM ACROSS THE SEA

(Continued from page 6)
tish police launch, are also criticised as inhuman by Trinidad Labour.

* * * * *

Evidence of a blood test was not accepted as conclusive in a paternity case in an English court recently.

Human blood consists of red corpuscles swimming in an almost colourless liquid called serum. Serum may contain either or neither of both of two substances, called agglutinins, distinguished as A and B. Similarly, red cells may contain either or neither of both of two substances known as agglutinogens, distinguished as A and B.

A cannot exist with a, or B with b. Consequently, there are four kinds of blood. Group I contains A and B, but neither a nor b. Group II contains b and A. Group III a and B. Group IV a and b. Groups II and IV are much the most common. A child cannot have A or B unless one of its parents had it. Thus, if a child has A, but mother has not, its father must have A. If the man accused of paternity has no A, he cannot be the father. But if he does not have A, that proves nothing, as 48 per cent. of all men have A.

Ivor Thomas's book on "Gladstone or Hawarden," just out, tells the story of the son of the great statesman, who died last year.

There is a glimpse of the Grand Old Man disguising himself in order to pursue some poachers "in a rough coat and bowler hat" (sic).

In 1880 the son was returning home from India. At Aden news reached the ship of Gladstone's success at the elections. This went down badly with the Anglo-Indians.

So badly, indeed, that one old colonel mounted on a bench and proclaimed: "The downfall of England commences from this date."

Altercations between a police constable and a village lambar-dar (headman) led to the tragic death of the latter's son who intervened, says a report received in Lahore from Pattara Hathar, a village in Lahore District.

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COUGH REMEDY



4 ANNAS FOR 5

Indian News From Here And There

RAILWAY AND AIR TRANSPORT CO-ORDINATION ON MODERN LINES New Motor Traffic Rules In Nizam's State

(From Our Correspondent)
HYDERABAD, Oct. 18.

The following communique is issued by the Nizam's Government regarding the regulation and co-ordination of rail and road transport in the Hyderabad State.

"The present communique is in continuation of the communique issued by this Government on September 17 and of that notification issued on September 1 on the subject of co-ordination of Rail-Road and Air Transport and the Rules under the Motor Vehicles Act. The increasing expansion and growth of Motor Vehicle Transport in the Dominions during the last five years has necessitated the preparation and enforcement of rules under the Motor Vehicles Act of 1929 Fasli year. These are intended to regulate the registration and licensing of motor vehicle transport and to bring the practice in the Dominions in regard to taxation and use of motor vehicles into line with the system prevailing in other countries. Although the proposed rates are considerably lower than those charged in British India, they will provide a substantial revenue which will be credited to the Special Road Fund to be operated upon by the Road Board. The additional funds thus made available will be utilized for the purpose of gradually bringing the condition of principal roads upto the modern requirements and repairing damage caused by the constant heavy traffic. The Road Motor Transport Service (in future to be called Nizam's State Railway) is intended eventually replace all private passenger services.

PRESENT POLICY.

In regard to the transport of goods by road, the present policy of the Government is to conserve to village cartman as much carting as possible. It has, therefore, been prescribed that any person desiring to start goods services by regular carriage such a traffic by road, will first have to obtain the

permit under Rule 58. Permits for non-scheduled roads are issued by the Taluqdar (Collector) and for scheduled roads by the Revenue Secretary. No permit will be required in case private transport of goods by bonafide owners nor will there be restrictions on occasional carriage of goods, except that a temporary permit may be required. It is only where regular service for carriage of goods on hire is desired, that permits will have to be obtained.

As part of the programme of co-ordination is already described in the communique issued on September 17, the Railway Department proposes to start certain number of goods services, particularly from trade centres to the nearest Railway station and for delivery purposes from the Railway Station at large towns.

WILL CONTINUE.

In case the Passenger Bus Services in the City with an accepted policy the Government is to complete the railway monopoly, though, at the same time, there is the intention to cancel all the existing permits at one stroke. Where a bus has been duly registered and already plying for hire in the Hyderabad City, under permit issued by the Commissioner of Police, and comes upto the required standard of comforts and efficiency it will continue to be allowed to ply for hire. However, no buses will be registered, which are of an earlier years manufacture than 1341 Fasli, while those which are in possession of valid registration and permits for 1345 Fasli, will be allowed to ply for hire until their life exceeds six years, provided they similarly satisfy the requirements of efficiency and comfort. The taxi drivers and owners of taxi cabs will remain unaffected by the monopoly given to the Railway and will continue to be registered and given permits upto the limits of the traffic requirements, as determined from time to time by the Commissioner of Police.

SEND SOLDIERS TO CHECK MISCHIEF

Sardar's Stirring Call To U. P. Voters

(From Our Correspondent).
AGRA, (By Mail).

Commencing his U.P. tour Sardar Patel addressed six meetings in the Agra district and motored back to Agra City in the evening where he discussed local matters after which he was received by the merchant class of Agra at Be-langanj Square, whence he proceeded to Nayaganj, where a monster meeting of more than 20,000 was held.

Mr. Amrit Lal Chaturvedi read a welcome song which was much appreciated. Mrs. Parvati Devi presented an address of welcome from the members of the City Congress Committee. The Sardar said he had come from Gujarat with a message from the Congress to the people of U.P. and India. "Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru is a jewel and you should be proud to own him."

He then traced back the history of the Congress, explained how futile was the policy of co-operation and added, Since Mahatma has taken up the leadership, the method of work is completely changed. He has placed before us the weapon of Ahimsa and Satyagraha, which has proved successful before the world. But to attain full freedom you have to do still greater sacrifice.

"But there cannot be two opinions that India is much awakened and that the Congress has a strong organisation throughout the country."

LEGISLATURES ARE "MAYA."

Referring to the legislatures he said, that they were "Maya" and to make them still so, the Government of India, had designed the new Act.

He then said, "The Government have realised that the Congress is alive and, therefore, the Act is so designed to reduce our strength. They have broken the people into sub-sects. There are 228 seats in the Assembly of your Province and I shall be satisfied on that day when the Congress has a clear majority and needs no help of compromise with any party. The U.P. Government have issued a notification whereby a candidate can spend Rs. 20,000 in the elections and if calculated it comes to a crore of rupees expenditure for your province. I say therefore let no one dare to waste such a huge sum."

Explaining why the Congress was going to the Councils he said, "we have past experience of non-Congress men going into the Councils, and acting as tools in the hands of the Government. We have therefore decided to send our soldiers to work as chawkidars as jamdars to check any mischief inside the councils."

ELECTION FORTNIGHT.

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru and I have issued an appeal to the whole country to celebrate from 1st to 15th November 1936 the election fortnight and it is the duty of every Indian to collect funds from door to door for those Congress candidates who cannot afford to meet the expenses. I therefore appeal to you and to all my countrymen to collect funds and let every family hear the message of the Congress and that is to decide once for all to support the Congress candidates and none else.

Construction Of Parliament House In Madras

MADRAS, Oct. 19.

Mr. S. J. Edwards, who has been selected as Architect for the proposed building for the Madras Parliament House, is proceeding to England shortly to study the latest developments in the Parliament House architecture there. Facilities for such studies are afforded to Mr. Edwards by the Royal Institute of Architecture, London.

The report on the result of the borings conducted on the Napier Battery, the site chosen for the construction of the Parliament House, has been sent, it is understood, to Mr. Edwards, who will be appointed as Architect.

The subject of housing the employees of the Military Department who are at present occupying the Napier Battery, is now under correspondence between the Government of Madras and the Government of India.—United Press.

NO DUSTBIN FOR DERELICTS

Bhulabhai Advises Law Students To Show Courage And Even Bluff

(From Our Correspondent)
NAGPUR, Oct. 18.

"Let success not elate you nor failure sour you", was the advice which Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, M.L.A., gave to the students of the University College of Law, Nagpur, on the occasion of their annual social gathering, this evening, in the University Convocation Hall.

Proceeding the lecturer said that legal profession should not be a sort of dustbin of the derelicts. Only those who had special aptitude for law should choose the profession. It was a great mistake to think that facility of expression and fluency of language were alone sufficient to make a successful lawyer. What was needed was capacity to distinguish essential from the unessential.

In Mr. Desai's opinion legal profession deserved far more recognition than it had received at present from a common man, because the lawyers stood for the vindication of liberty, honour and property of the people.

Growth Of Profession

The speaker traced the growth of law in India and other countries and wished that the growth of law in India should be in the same manner as common law had grown in England. He added that that law was beneficial to the country which had the sanction of the people behind it.

Mr. Desai said that he could not give any ready made recipe for the young men who wanted to enter the profession of law, but he advised them to pay close attention to Statute laws themselves rather than worry how they had been interpreted by others. On occasions of need of advocacy and sometimes "bluff" may succeed.

He cited instances of the late Sir Rash Behari Ghosh and Sir Bhashyam Iyer, who had bad voice and equally bad delivery but who succeeded on account of perfect interpretation of law. He advised the law students to be original and try to cultivate the qualities which they possessed instead of imitating those of others; to have infinite patience to separate expression from the unessential; to place at their disposal by their clients and to put only such questions at the cross examination the replies of which will materially help them in their defence; and to remember that the Judge was a human being and they should try to persuade his mind, which alone will help them to win their case. In doing so they should not pose as superior or supercilious but at the same time maintain their dignity and self respect.

Mr. C. M. Nagle, Secretary, read the annual report of the activities of the College and Mr. Y. V. Yakutdar, Principal, welcomed Mr. Bhulabhai Desai.

ADVICE TO PARENTS

"India shall not remain slave" is the slogan that every parent should make their children repeat declare Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, addressing a public meeting at the town hall Nagpur.

He asked them to keep up their spirit and fight for the freedom of their country. He said that nothing could be achieved by begging and they could realise their objective by showing courage and proving their capacities. They should treat their men on terms of equality which was key solution for obtaining their goal.

Proceeding speaker asked their not to forget the yeoman services rendered to the country by the past leaders without whose efforts they could not progress so much in the march towards freedom.

Example Of Germany.

He put before them the example of Germany and said that the love of country of that nation in spite of their signing the humiliating treaty of Versailles had made it possible for them within 20 years to raise their head as equals in Europe. So if Congress had suspended the Civil Disobedience Movement it must not be misconstrued as their failure in the fight for freedom.

Continuing Mr. Desai narrated the achievement of the Congressmen in the Legislative Assembly for the last two years. One great lesson, he said, the Government learnt was that their voice in the Assembly was the voice of the people. It also showed that distinction between Hindus and Muslims was a myth and he was happy to declare that the Muslim brethren in the Assembly always stood by the side of the Congress.

Proceeding the lecturer remarked that no country could benefit unless the Government was for the people and by the people. Referring to the part Congressmen will play in the coming constitution Mr. Desai said "We may

PARLEYS WITH KATHIAWAR WORKERS

Sardar's Advice To State Subjects

(From Our Correspondent).
RAJKOT, Oct. 16.

Sardar Patel interviewed representatives of different local associations on 15th instant and discussed with them their individual programmes.

Muni Jawaharlalji who is staying here for Chaturmas, in his discourse attended by Sardar Patel and party, dwelt on the usefulness of khadi and services of Mahatmaj to the country and exhorted the audience numbering 4,000 to take a vow to wear khadi.

Sardar Patel said that Mahatmaj was the greatest Jain and that he himself was a sepy under the greatest Muni Mahatmaj. He urged the women who alone held the learned of India's honour to discard foreign cloth and to feed starving orphans by wearing even one of the khaddar clothes.

It is definitely certain that Mahatmaj will arrive here on October 23. He will stay here till the evening of October 30, and will leave for Ahmedabad to preside over the Literary Conference fixed for October 31, November 1 and 2.

PARLEYS WITH WORKERS.

During the protracted discussions Sardar Vallabhbhai held with all the Kathiawari workers who have been here in this connection, he stressed that workers should avoid every form of conflict with the State authorities wherever they might be and leave the field of service as soon as their self-respect was likely to be endangered. In reply to questions on "Socialism" and "Civil Liberties Union," he added that Socialism was merely ideology. While differentiating it from Gandhism he remarked that every item in Gandhism was backed up by active work—khaddar, Untouchability, village uplift work, etc., all needed a host of workers who not only would win the sympathy of the masses but would secure a hold over them.

He condemned the present system of giving publicity to the exaggerated reports of the sufferings of the State subjects. Instead of doing any service to the cause of freedom it did an untold harm.

JHABUA TROUBLE.

With reference to Jhabua trouble he admitted that he had learnt everything from Pandit Jawaharlal, and had arranged to send a man to make a thorough and impartial inquiry into the matter.

Again referring to the All-India Kisans' Union he narrated the circumstances how he was requested to preside over All-Punjab Kisan Sangha by Prof. Ranga Iyer, who being himself a Madras Kisan knew nothing of Punjab Kisans. Such Unions were simply run by a president, a secretary and two or three members. He regretted such a state of affairs.

Several other workers cited their own bitter experiences in doing their harmless activities in their own fields.

Referring to the Hallet circular, he added that both the States and the Government had smelt, in the Congress work, however social it might appear to be, political character.

MAVLI-MARWAR RAILWAY EXTENSION

(From A Correspondent).
UDAIPUR, (By Mail).

A much shorter and consequently cheaper link has been established between Sind, Western Rajputana and Gujarat on one side and Southern Rajputana and Central India on the other side by the Udaipur Chitorgarh Railway connection at Marwar Junction called the Mavli (station on the old Udaipur Chitorgarh line), Marwar extension since February 1936.

Another great advantage is that Nathdwara and Kankroll, famous Vaishnav pilgrimages, and Rikhab-dao (Via Udaipur) and Katera Jain temples lie on this route. To get to these places from Sind, Western Rajputana and Gujrat the shortest route is via Marwar Junction. And looking to the public needs Railways have provided suitable through services. Udaipur is only one hour run by rail from Mavli Junction. The new line passes through the Arravli range.

In Freelandgunj, Dohad preparation are being made on a grand scale by the "Sarvajank Navratni Utsav Mandal" for the celebration of Navratra Garbas and singing by eminent songsters from outside.

not rule but we will not allow others to rule over us."

Concluding the speaking appealed to them to stand by the Congress at this juncture and exhorted them to vote for those men and women who had suffered for the cause of the Congress. If they had done that they would repay in part their debt to the country.

GOVINDANAND ADRIFT

Cut To Form Separate Party To Oppose Congress Nominee

(From Our Correspondent).
HYDERABAD (Sind), Oct. 19.

Swami Govindanand came here yesterday and met some local anti-Congressmen, including those who had been speaking and writing against the Congress and had been helping a candidate opposing the Congress candidate and have a grudge against local Congressmen for having been removed from power in an important local institution.

He also discussed plans with them to form a separate party to put up or support a candidate against the Congress nominee.

BHAVNAGAR TRIBUTE TO "LALLU KAKA"

(From A Correspondent).
BHAVNAGAR, Oct. 19.

The very eyes of the Bhavnagar Nagar Community that had glowed red in angry mood on question of purification rites when excommunication of Sir Lallubhai was threatened on return from England were wet with tears at the condolence meeting of his community, held yesterday under the chairmanship of the chief Patel Dinkerrai Desai. Mr. Induprasad Mehta ex-secretary of Sir Lallubhai, paid homage to his master by garlanding his portrait. Mr. Dolatrai Mehta, Gunvantrai Desai, Kapilrai Mehta and Ramrai Mehta paid glowing tributes to the distinguished and eminent career of the august personality of the deceased.

Distress In Dohad And Jhalod

(From Our Correspondent).
DOHAD, October 18.

Early in August when the drought started, high promises were given to the villagers by the taluka officers of an early declaration of famine.

Failure Of Crops

There is very little doubt about the total failure of Kharif crops and at present no hope is entertained for any Rabi crops.

Then what is to be recorded in crops columns of the Annavari registers which is reported to be taking up much time of the Revenue officers here?

The Peasants' Union Official, the other day vividly described the present situation and rightly suggested for a keen eye by official and non-official workers on the situation.

The limited works that have

LATE MUNSHI PREMCHAND

Appeal For Help To Bereaved Family Of Great Author

Mr. Rishabh Charan Jain, Director of "Chitrapat" magazine, Delhi, writes:—

"Prem Chand is dead, and has left to us the opportunity to help his bereaved family. It is our desire that an amount of at least Rs. 10,000 must be sent to his family through this humble effort. This amount may be divided into one hundred shares of Rs. 100 each. It is hereby requested to every reader of these lines to very kindly allot one of these shares to himself. This amount may either be sent to me through a cheque, draft or money order or to Shri-mati Shiv Rani Devi, Saraswati Press, Benares, intimating the same to me. The names of all such donors will be thankfully published in all the prominent papers of India. I have allotted the first share to myself and I hope, everybody will realize his responsibility in this matter."

Resolutions supporting birth control, compulsory physical education and medical examination of girls and Dr. Deshmukh's Bill were passed by the Barer Women's Conference.

been started by the Local Board and the P. W. Department have been found to be overcrowded with labourers and most of them are the peasants.

The P.W.D. Executive Engineer recently visited the affected areas of Dohad and Jhalod Talukas and is understood to have recommended the opening of two tank digging works—one at Liler and the other at Agawada in Dohad Taluka over and above the Lila Thakore Tank digging work in Jhalod Taluka.

These are works under the repairs section. No permanent work has been opened which would last for long. These all works are expected to last not more than a month. The Dohad-Jhalod Peasants' Union has received the medicines worth Rs. 75 from two donors. Bhils are being treated by these medicines.

An old married couple of a Bhil family were awarded free corn for food at Runkhadi (Karath) in Jhalod Taluka by a Peasants' Union worker when he found that the boy was adopted by the old man and declared to be the heir, had left these old people and they had not eaten anything for the last three days.

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Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 5 POINTS DOWN

Bullion And Wheat Easy But Jute Firm

On Tuesday cross rates ruled steady. NEW YORK COTTON QUIET. New York cotton opened steady and thereafter ruled quiet. Orders were evenly divided between hedge selling and trade and foreign buying. BULLION EASY. London gold and silver were easy. WHEAT WEAK. Wheat was weak on favourable weather in Argentina. Jute and Copper were firm. SECURITIES QUIET AND DULL. The London Stock Exchange was uninteresting with very small transactions. Gifted securities were quiet and dull.

BOMBAY, Oct 20

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1937.	
Previous closing	12.01
Today's opening	12.01
Difference	nil.
Today's closing	11.96
Difference	-.05

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1937.	
Previous closing	6.76
Today's opening	6.72
Difference	-.04
Today's closing	6.67
Difference	-.09

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May Rs. 221-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

Dormant attitude was staged by New York cotton market owing to very favourable weather coupled with the lack of trade support. Orders were quite evenly divided between hedge selling and trade and foreign buying. Trading in March option began at 12.01 i.e. unchanged from previous closing. Prices later sagged to 11.96 on weak foreign cables and southern selling. The undertone was quiet. New York cotton finally closed at 11.96 with a decline of 5 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

The following were the opening ranges: October (11.96/11.96) 11.92/11.92. December (11.97/11.95) 11.93/11.91. January (12.05/12.04) 12.01/11.99.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.: American October (6.75) 6.71. American December (6.75) 6.69. Egyptian October (10.75) 10.79. Egyptian November (10.75) 10.76.

BROACH COTTON

The market was closed at night.

LONDON MARKETS

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS

Tin (£202 3/4 sellers) £199 1/2 buyers. Lead (£18 1/2 sellers) £18 1/2 buyers. £18 1/16 sellers. Standard. Electrolytic Copper (£15 1/2 to £16) £15 3/4 to £16. Glasgow Iron (£78) £78.

LINSEED.

Castorseed Bombay October November (£13 1/8 sellers) £13 1/4 sellers. Linseed Calcutta October November (£13 1/4 sellers) £13 1/4 sellers. Linseed La Plata October (£11 7/16 sellers) £11 1/4 sellers. Groundnuts Comorandam November (£14 sellers) £13 15/16 sellers.

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/4) 0-11 1/2. Indian Pekoe higher (1-2 1/2) 1-2 3/4. Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2. Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-4 1/2) 2-4 1/2.

JUTE

New Crop October November (£17 5/8 buyers) £17 15/16 paid and value. Dunlop October (£20 sellers) £20. Lightning October (£18 3/4 sellers) £18 3/4 sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (7 7/8 buyers) 7 7/8 buyers. Forward January March (8 paid and value) 8 paid and value.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Oct 20	
Wheat January 1937	5 9 6
Wheat May 1937	5 3 6
Linseed 1937	7 3 3
Wheat and linseed quiet.	

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed today at £99 3/8 as against the previous closing at £99 1/2.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct 20 3-30 p.m.

Coppers were strong and active but the recent rise inducing and profit taking. Oils were very firm on renewed buying. Otherwise markets generally were quiet and rather irregular.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 5/8) £85 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£108 1/4) £108 1/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109 7/8) £109 7/8
5 per cent India India Loan (£117 1/2) £117 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£118 1/4) £118 1/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 3/4) £115 3/4

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (—) 13-10 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (£4 3/8) £4 3/8
Hydro Electric (dol 9 5/8) dol 9 1/4
Musical Industries (24-0) 23-6
Princhem John (52-7 1/2) 52-0
Imperial Chemical (42-0) 42-0
Imperial Chemical Ordinary (10-6) 10-6

INDIAN LOANS

London, Oct 20 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£101 1/2) £101 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£99 1/2) £99 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£99 1/2) £99 1/2
£115 1/2 Ex Div £115
1 1/2 per cent 1936-63 (£119 1/2) £119 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£111 1/2) £111 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£115 1/2) £115 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954/59 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-75 (£113 3/8) £113 3/8

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (18-6) 18-6
Donoro Tea (42-6) 42-6
Empire of India Ceylon (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (32-4 1/2) 32-4 1/2
Gula Kelampung (31-3) 31-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (33-3) 33-3

JUTE SHARES.

Barnagore (£10 1/2) £10

MINING SHARES

Nandy (61-3) 62-6
Barna Corporation (12-3) 12-3
Rio Tinto (£41) £41 1/4
East Rand Proprietors (73-9) 75-0
Rand Innam (£8 3/4) £9

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 1/8) £15 1/8
Goldfield New (£9 7/8) £9
New Modders (42-6) 42-6
Sub Nigel (£12 1/8) £12 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (40-0) 40-7 1/2
Union Corporation (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (50-7 1/2) 50-9
Anglo Iranian (50-7 1/2) 50-9 1/2
Burma Oil (102-6) 102-6
Mexican Gulf (31-7 1/2) 32-3
Shell Transport (£116 7/8) £118 3/4
Royal Dutch (£43 1/4) £44 1/4

HOME RAIL SHARES.

Royal Western (£59 1/2) £59 1/4
L and S Ordinary (£29 1/2) £29 1/2
L N E R Deft (£6 1/4) £6 1/4
Southern Dutch (£28 3/8) £28 3/8
South Deft (£106 1/2) £105 1/2
London Transport 'C' Stock (£102 1/4) £102 1/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Oct 20

The following were the opening rates: General Motor (dol 73 3/8) dol 72 5/8. Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 47 1/2) dol 46 5/8. U S Steel Common (dol 79 1/4) dol 78 1/2. U S Steel Preference (dol 146 1/2) dol 145 1/2.

STRONG DEMAND FOR COPPER SHARES

Wall Street Easy

(SPECIAL CABLE) LONDON, Oct 20

Stock Exchange: Strong demand for coppers was again an outstanding feature, though profit taking subsequently reduced the initial advances. Oils ran a close second in popularity. Gifted securities were weak following unofficial offerings of 2 1/2 per cent fundings at £93 1/2. The authorities however were still only willing to sell at £93 13/16. Among commodities cocoa was strong and then easier in sympathy with New York.

KARACHI MARKET REPORT

KARACHI, Oct 20

Today's closing quotations: Cotton Sind January 18 14 3. Punjab January 16 14 9. American January 23 14 3. Tone quiet. Wheat July 26 13 6. Wheat October 29 13 6. Wheat November 30 13 3. Wheat December 30 12 0. Tone quiet.

BOMBAY RIOT SITUATION

(Continued from page 8)

second day of the riots. But the number has now dwindled down to 300 as many families have left for their native places and many have been helped by the Committee to reach their native places.

Mr. Scanderdas Morarjee is in complete charge of all the arrangements and he is being assisted by Messrs Haridas Bhatia, Jansraj Tricunddas and Mathradas.

A similar centre has been started for the Muslims stranded and suffering owing to the communal riots. They have got their offices at Lohia Mohalla and have been doing very good work.

WORKERS KEEP ALOOF FROM RIOTS

A representative meeting of the prominent citizens of Bhowada, Parel, Lalbaug, Delisle Road, Sewri Worli and Dadar was held on Monday under the auspices of the Bombay Labour Peace Committee when Mr. G. L. Kandalaker, presided.

"The working class of Bombay, which is in the vanguard of the Indian working class has learnt its lessons in class struggle in huge strikes and cannot be now infected with communalism," declared Mr. Kandalaker in addressing the meeting. The workers of either persuasion, in spite of their religious faiths, are not interested in the mosque and the temple at Byculla.

Mr. Alwe said that untoward incidents happening here and there in the mill area should not be taken as an indication of the existence of feelings of hatred between the two communities in the working class, but as the work of hoodlums.

A volunteer corps has been started by the Peace Committee to assist it in its various activities. Those who are willing to enlist are requested to give their names to the Secretary and obtain a badge of the Committee at its office at Batatawala Mansion, Lalbaug, or Waghedina Mansion, Parel.

Bombay Customs appraising officer heroically saved 2 Hindus from being murdered in the Bhandi Bazar on Saturday last.

SERVANTS OF HUMANITY AND RIOTS

The Organizing Secretary of the Society of the Servants of Humanity, writes: Fostering of good relations between members of different creeds and races, being the objective of the meeting convened on Saturday last at the Arya Samaj Mandir, it will now be held in due course when it will be announced accordingly. In the meanwhile, the Society earnestly hopes and appeals to the good sense of the citizens to restore peace and return to normal conditions.

Hindustani Native Merchants' Association

The Hon. Secretary writes: Owing to the situation created by the riots, the Committee, of the said Association, held on October 20, have resolved to observe holidays for two days, i.e. Wednesday and Thursday. The members of the said Association are, therefore, informed that they should keep their business relating to Hundi etc. closed for Wednesday, October 21 and Thursday, October 22.

Heroic Rescue By Customs Official

Mr. M. Agar writes: Mr. Shamsuzzaman Khan M.A., B.S.C.

LABOUR PEACE COMMITTEE

Efforts Arrest Rioting From Spreading To Mill Area

Dr. R. K. Gavande, Secretary, Bombay Labour Peace Committee has issued the following statement:—

The prompt measures taken by the Bombay Labour Peace Committee since its inception and attention paid to those localities seething with excitement as a result of the riots in the City have undoubtedly contributed largely to the maintenance of perfect peace in the Labour area. Until now not a single untoward incident has occurred at Parel and on the Suburban Road. The Committee is directing its energies to claim the situation created by stray incidents on Delisle Road and Ghorepado.

Strenuous efforts are being made to establish contacts with the local leaders in the different localities in the Mill Area and enlist their support in maintaining an atmosphere of peacefulness.

RELIEF AND RESCUE

Local volunteers corps have offered their services to the Committee in its various activities. The Committee is helping the victims of the riots in securing medical aid for them and also legal assistance where innocent persons have got mixed up with the hoodlums. Assistance is also rendered by the Committee to families which are leaving Bombay and in removing stray families of either community from localities which are mainly inhabited by the other community. This is gradually eliminating the panic and creating more confidence in the working class people.

GIVE SOLIDARITY

In its efforts for easing the situation, the Committee has definitely come to the conclusion that the large section of workers residing in the North of Bombay is not affected by the communal virus which is steadily spread from the communal centres. In different to the riots the workers are attending their duties as usual and returning home unperturbed. Their indifference was also manifested on Sunday last when the Mills were closed. The anxiety shown by some sections about the worsening the situation on this holiday was baseless. The working class of Bombay which has shown its class solidarity in the huge struggles of the past is perfectly sound inspite of the general depression of the Trade Union Movement since the failure of the last General Strike as well as the increase in the unemployment.

The Bombay Labour Peace Committee has also approached the District Congress Committees for their sympathy and support in keeping out the riots from the Labour area. The "W" Ward Congress Committee has replied expressing their sympathy. The Peace Committee is also fortunate in securing the services of one of the Vice-President of the same Committee.

A volunteer corps has been started by the Peace Committee to assist it in its various activities. Those who are willing to enlist are requested to give their names to the Secretary and obtain a badge of the Committee at its office at Batatawala Mansion, Lalbaug, or Waghedina Mansion, Parel.

PRINCE'S DOCK

(G.) Victoria Marie 882, M'Coast 23-10 Merchant S. N. Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED FROM LONDON

Strathnaver 22-10 P & O S N Co. Kaiser-I-Hind 29-10 P & O S N Co. Somal 6-11 P & O S N Co. Strathaird 5-11 P & O S N Co. Warfield 27-10 M M and Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Simla 21-10, Killick Nixon and Co. Tuscania 22-10 Garham's Trading Co. City of Canterbury, 2-11, Killick Nixon & Co. Clan Matheson, 30-10, James Finlay & Co.

FROM NEW YORK

Pres. Polk 29-10 F F Campbell and Co. City of Worcester 5-11, F. F. Campbell & Co. Atlanta City, 2-11, M. M. & Co.

FROM CHINA JAPAN

Holland Maru 21-10 O S Kaisha. Hamburg Maru 24-0 O S Kaisha. Toyama Maru 16-10, N. Y. Kaisha. Kidderpore 28-10 P & O S N Co. Tongo Maru 30-10 N Y Kaisha. Calcutta Maru 26-10 N Y Kaisha. Bhutan, 25-10, M M and Co. Mantai Maru, 9-11, O S Kaisha. Shunko Maru, 23-11, O S Kaisha.

FROM BASRA.

Barpeta 22-10 M M and Co. Varela 24-10 M M and Co. Bandra, 29-10, M M. & Co. Vasna, 31-10, M M. & Co. Bamora 5-11, M M and Co.

FROM CALCUTTA

Jalaveera, 22-10, Scindia S. N. Coy. Silverash 29-10 Volkart Bros. FROM KARACHI Fraunfels 29-10 Lionel Edward.

FROM HULL

City of Kobe 8-11 James Finlay and Co. FROM SYDNEY Mongolia 24-10 P & O S N Co. FROM HAMBURG Lindenfels, 20-10, Lionel Edward.

FROM TRIESTE

Rabenfels, 2-11, Lionel Edward. Ratenfels, 6-11, Lionel Edward. FROM BASSEIN Garmula, 29-10, M. M. & Co. FROM GENOA Carnero, 23-10, Lloyd Triestino.

FROM LONDON

Mongolia 24-10 P & O S N Co. Bhutan 28-10, M. M. & Co. Kaiser-I-Hind, 31-10; P and O S N Coy. Mooltan, 7-11, P & O S N Co. Corfu, 14-11, P & O S N Coy. FOR LIVERPOOL Tuscania 29-10 Graham's Trading Co. City of Simla 9-11 Killick Nixon and Co. California, 12-11, Graham's Trdg. Co.

FOR NEW YORK

Pres. Polk 30-10 F. F. Campbell and Co. City of Glasgow 21-10, F. F. Campbell & Co. City of Worcester, 7-11, F. F. Campbell & Co. City of Oran, 18-11, F. F. Campbell & Co. Muraran Maru 16-10 N. Y. Kaisha. Jeypore 15-10 P & O S N Co. Tajin Maru; 24-10; N Y Kaisha. Toyama Maru, 1-11, N. Y. Kaisha. Victoria 2-11 Lloyd Triestino. Tongo Maru, 11-11, N. Y. Kaisha. Carnero 26-10 Lloyd Triestino. Conte Rosso 13-10 Lloyd Triestino.

FOR JAPAN

Silverash, 2-11, Volkart Bros. Bankura 21-10 M M and Co. Varsova, 22-10, M M. & Co. Bankura 28-10 M M & Co. Takiya, 11-11, M M. & Co. Kenya 30-9 M M & Co. FOR SYDNEY Strathnaver 23-10 P & O S N Co. FOR KARACHI Lindenfels, 27-10; Lionel Edward, Ltd. GENERAL LANDING DATES S.S. Victoria Marie 19-10-36. " Bankura 19-10-36. " Ellora (boats) 19-10-36. " Sonavati 19-10-36. " Parvati 19-10-36. " President Garfield 19-10-36.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, Oct. 20. S.S. Tarantia for Glasgow:—26 drums castor oil A Hargovindas and Co. For Manchester:—153 drums castor oil A Hargovindas and Co; 16 bundles old iron ropes G M Vyas and Co; 20 bales cotton yarn waste Chandulal and Sons; 20 bales cotton waste Indian Produce Exports Co. For Liverpool:—10 bales cotton yarn waste Chandulal and Sons; 30 bales cotton twist waste C. Jalram and Co; 25 bales cotton twist waste G M Vyas and Co; 51 drums castor oil A Hargovindas and Co; 7 bales Indian wool raw David Sassoon and Co. For Antwerp:—435 bales cotton fly V P Maskai; 110 bales cotton raw Japan C. Trading Co. 43 bales cotton Bombay Co. S.S. Mororan Maru for Kobe:—100 bales cotton raw A Clayton and Co. From Hamburg:—66 bales cotton waste Indian Produce Export Co; 96 bags castin powder M M and Co; 62 bags turmeric and 185 bags mustard seed S M Rajgor & Co; 4074 bags groundnut oil cakes Ralli Bros; 4000 bags groundnut oil cakes Mantri and Co. For Piracius:—15 bags groundnuts Ralli Bros. For Ghent:—3 bales cotton raw Patel Cotton Co. For Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg option:—2600 bags groundnut cakes Mantri and Co. For Riga:—20 bales cotton waste Ralli Bros.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, Oct. 20. S.S. Bankura, Agents M M and Co., from Bushire:—668 bags poppy seed; 19 bales paper; 10 bags raisins; 23 jottas assafetida; 34 bags gum; 8 cases attari; 50 bags roots; 2000 bags barley. From Bahrain:—3 tins pencils; 475 bags wet dates; 1042 bags dry dates. From Bunder Abbas:—94 bags poppy seeds; 146 bags figs; 251 bags raisins. From Muscat:—3522 bags dry dates; 489 bags wet dates; 202 bags pomegranates; 49 bags sardines. From Bedi Bunder:—535 bags wheat; 152 bags garlic. From Forebunder:—4992 bags cement. From Busra:—206 bags wool. From Kowit:—8 bundles specie.

SHIPPING NEWS

Imports And Exports

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, Oct. 20. B. I. S. N. Co's S.S. Gambhira of 3186 Reg. tons Capt. H. S. Graham arrived from Rangoon via Colombo, Tuticorin, Trivandrum, Cochin and Calicut with timber, rice and general cargo.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay, Oct. 20. Lionel Edward's S.S. Kauenfels of 5207 Reg. tons Capt. E. Wiebe sailed for Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen via Karachi with local cargo. N. Y. Kaisha's S.S. Muroran Maru of 3251 Reg. tons, Capt. S. Fukai sailed for Kobe via Penang and Singapore with local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following steamers entered for loading on 20-10-36:—S.S. Tuscania (Gr. Tr. Co.) for Europe and American Ports via Veraval, Marmagoa, Bedi Bunder and Karachi. S.S. City of Simla (K. N. & Co.) for Marseilles, Antwerp, Dunkerque and Glasgow via Karachi and Port Said. S.S. Strathnaver (M. M. and Co.) for Australian Ports via Colombo. S.S. Surada (M. M. and Co.) for Karachi via Kathiawar Coast Ports.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Oct. 20. 1. Kioto 2030, Karachi, 22-10, J. Finlay and Co. 3. City of Glasgow, 3401, Colombo, 21-10, F. F. Campbell and Co. 4. Ranenfels 5207, Karachi, 20-10 L Edwards Ltd. 5. Muroran Maru 3251, Yokohama 20-10, N. Y. Kaisha. 9. Toyama Maru, 4386, Karachi, 21-10, N. Y. Kaisha. 12. Tarantia, 3093, Bedi Bunder, 23-10, Grahams Trading Co. 14. Karanja 4646 Durban 28-10, M M and Co. 15. Trantenfels 3924 Antwerp, 26-10, L Edwards Ltd.

VICTORIA DOCK

2. Govken 2850 Rangoon, 21-10

JUPITER GENERAL

has various schemes of
LIFE INSURANCE to
suit all J9

REGD. NO. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1936

JUPITER GENERAL

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particulars about life in-
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J10

SOUTH AFRICAN LETTER

A Tribute To Mahatma Gandhi A MINIATURE EMPIRE IN JOHANNESBURG Slums Act Used To Segregate Indians

(From Our Correspondent.)

JOHANNESBURG, Sept. 27. All roads in South Africa lead to-day to Johannesburg where the Empire Exhibition is held and the Golden Jubilee is celebrated. There has been wonderful illumination in the city and illustrious places have been flooded with an attractive garland of lights. A number of arches have been erected in the central area of the City and special streets have been adorned with unprecedented enthusiasm. A pagant procession containing over 100 floats and including from the Indian community headed "Mother India" and "Children of India" during the mail week was one of the outstanding events and depicted vividly the rapid growth of Johannesburg from a mere mining camp to a fine modern city. Johannesburg had only a trifling population of 50 souls in 1886, but to-day it has a population of nearly half-a-million.

The Empire Exhibition has taken the first place in the man's thought in South Africa to-day. All the Union is coming to Johannesburg and a carnival spirit pervades the atmosphere.

MAHATMA GANDHI-A JOHANNESBURGER

The local papers have issued fine and informative special "Exhibition" and "Jubilee" numbers and put the history of the gold-fields before the public. The mention should be made of special issues of "Rand Daily Mail". Mr. Hedley A. Chilvers, a South African author, has written an able survey of the history of the Gold-fields in the Exhibition number of the "Rand Daily Mail" and about a column appears about the activities of Mahatma Gandhi in S. Africa. He describes vividly the historical march of Indian passive resisters and claims that the political outlook of Mahatma Gandhi was to no small extent influenced by his early experiences in South Africa. His life in Johannesburg is described by the writer as under:

"A young man then, he was frequently seen in Johannesburg, a slim, sandalled figure with a quick, alert manner and a charming smile. He scorned wealth, walked several miles daily to his office, and ate frugal vegetarian meals."

REPUBLICANISM IN SOUTH AFRICA

Dr. Malan is not disappointed with the results of the Free State Provincial election. His lieutenant, Mr. C. R. Swart M. P., boldly contends to-day in "Sunday Express" that General Hertzog's party cannot win one solitary seat in the Free State without the aid of the old Smuts party. It has

lost the confidence of the great majority of the Nationalists and stands at the mercy of its former political enemies.

There are reasons to believe that Dr. Malan's Nationalist party will sooner or later proclaim itself to be a Republican party. Already a motion has been tabled for the Free State Nationalist Congress in November by a delegate to change the party's name to Republican Party.

The second trial of strength between the Hertzogites and Malanites will be in the Cape. Nominations in the 61 Cape Provincial constituencies took place three days ago and 13 Hertzogites have secured unopposed returns. There are 35 Malanites in the field and results are awaited with eagerness. But it can be safely said that Malanites will have a very stiff task in this stronghold of liberalism in S. Africa.

INDIANS IN SOUTH AFRICA

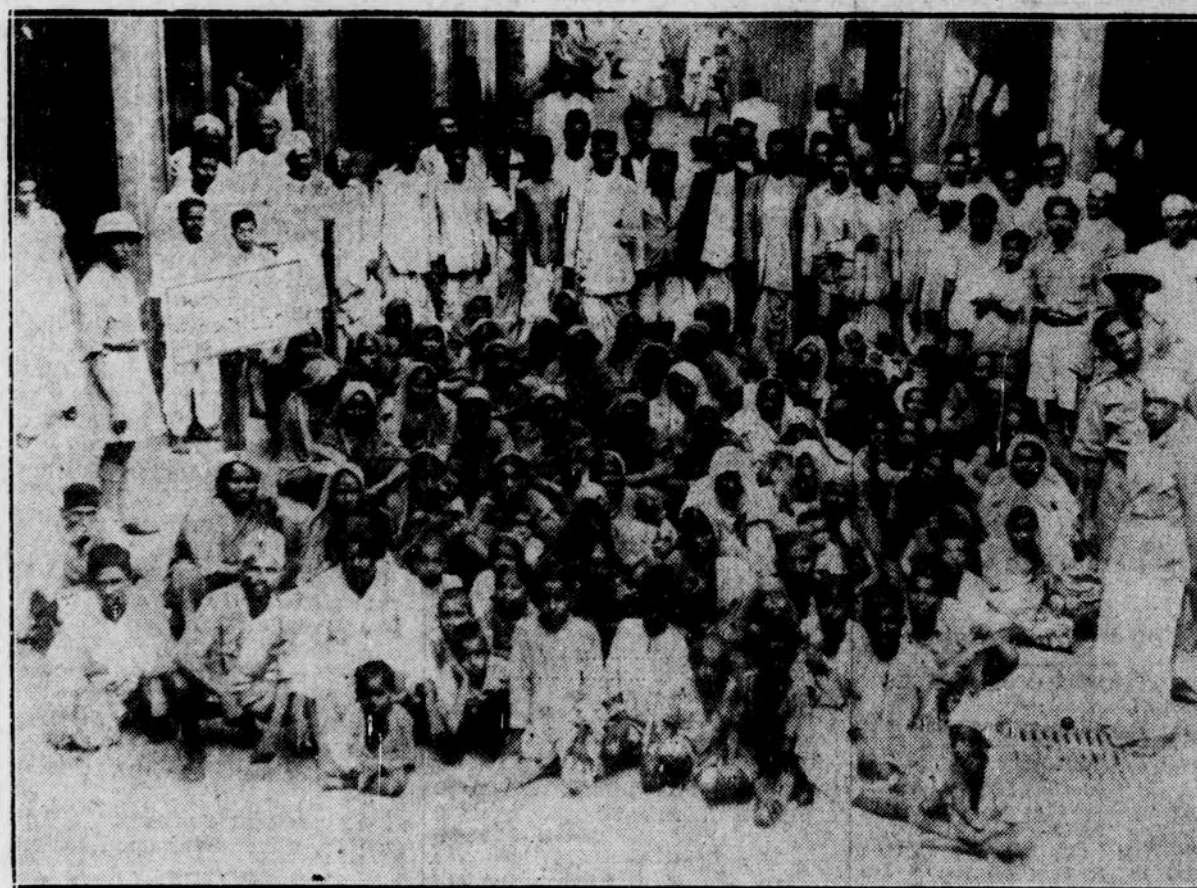
1. The Transvaal United Party Congress will meet at Pretoria on October 7, 8 and 9. A number of motions on the Indian question have been tabled by different districts.

2. The Executive of the Transvaal Municipal Association has decided to ask the Government for legislative action prohibiting the wives of Indians, whether Malay or not, from holding property in European residential areas.

3. The Slum Areas Act has given a good handle to the Municipalities to pinprick the non-Europeans in general and the Indians in particular. If the Slums Act is administered in a just and impartial manner, nobody could object to it, but when it is enforced with a sinister motive to segregate or hound out the Indians, strong protest is necessary on behalf of the Indian Government. No building should be demolished unless proper accommodation is made for the inhabitants therein.

4. In a special message to the "Star" (Johannesburg) on the occasion of the opening of the British Empire Exhibition, Lord Linlithgow, the Viceroy of India expressed the regret that "financial considerations have prevented the more prominent participation of India in the Exhibition" but earnestly hopes that "the contacts there established may assist in the promotion of goodwill and understanding between India and South Africa towards a solution of our common problems for our mutual benefit in a spirit of co-operation."

5. The leaders of Arya Samaj in Bombay are requested to take particular care in choosing mis-



People helped by the Hindu Relief Committee at Marwari Bazaar.

NOT COMPETENT TO DISCUSS MATTER

Bhai Parmanand's Conduct Not On Subjects Committee Agenda

LAHORE, Oct. 20.

It is understood that the question of consideration of the conduct of Bhai Parmanand and the two other office bearers will not come up at the Subjects Committee of the Hindu Mahasabha tomorrow as was reported from Delhi, nor will a similar counterproposal, reported to have received here to discuss the conduct of the outgoing President in the matter of the United Provinces Provincial Sabha.

Twelve office bearers including Raja Narendranath, Bhai Parmanand and Prof. Radhakumund Mukerjee have jointly issued a statement this morning that the Subjects Committee is not competent to entertain such a motion which could be discussed only by the All-India Committee or the Working Committee.—A. P.

A bill to amend the Central Provinces Borstal Act, 1928 will be introduced in the C. P. Legislative Council.

missionaries to be sent to South Africa. The latest missionary from Bombay has done irreparable harm to the cause of Arya Samaj in South Africa by disramping the Hindu community of Transvaal. He has become unpopular among a great majority of the Indian community. It will be a very laudable step if the missionaries are asked beforehand not to dabble in the affairs of the Indians abroad and only content themselves with their limited sphere of missionary activity. Else it is definitely certain that they will in future be definitely ignored and all hope of monetary help from South Africa will be lost forever.

FATHER KEEPS MINOR GIRLS

Divorced Mother Who Remarried, Denied Custody Of Children

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 19.

An important point of law under the Mahomedan Law, involving the issue as to whether a divorced Muslim woman, who has remarried, is entitled to the guardianship of her minor children born to her by the former husband, has been decided by Mr. M. L. Srivastava, Additional District Judge, Seoni, who, in rejecting the claim of the divorced woman and her mother, authorised the real father of the children to keep the children in his custody.

The parties in the case were: Gaffar Khan and his former wife, Mst. Vilayti Bi. Gaffar Khan claimed the custody of his two minor daughters Zohra (12) and Aminah (8) from their mother, Mst. Vilayti Bi, who had been divorced and had since remarried.

The Court in passing the judgment in favour of the petitioner, held that on account of remarriage the children could not remain in the custody of the mother.

The paternal and maternal grand-mothers of the children also claimed the custody of the children under the Mahomedan Law, but the claim of the paternal grand-mother was given preference over the claim of the maternal grand-mother on the ground that it would conduce to the welfare of the children.—United Press.

The C. P. Departmental Examinations will be held in the offices of the Commissioners, Nagpur, Chhattisgarh, Jubbulpore and Berar divisions on Monday the 19th October, 1936 to Friday, the 23rd October, 1936.

MILLOWNERS' "NO" TO GANDHIJI

Decline Invitation To Shegaon But Will Put Case At Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 20.

The Millowners' Association has declined to proceed to Shegaon as desired by Mahatma Gandhi on the 21st instant in connection with the arbitration of the wage-cut question.

It appears that both sides will now approach Gandhiji when he arrives here at the end of the month.

Meanwhile the Millowners' Association is preparing a rejoinder to the case of the Labour Association against the wage-cut.—A. P.

FIRE BRIGADE CONTROL VESTED IN POLICE CHIEF

Sequel To Hyderabad Cinema Blaze

SECUNDERABAD, Oct. 20.

The Nizam has issued a "firman" directing the control over the Hyderabad Fire Brigade being transferred from the Municipality to the Commissioner of the City Police and the establishment of four fire stations in the City.

It may be recalled that on the outbreak of a fire in Motimahal Talkies on June 14 wherein 14 persons were killed, the Nizam directed an Enquiry Committee who has recommended the present step.—United Press

About 250 applications have been received for the post of 2 temporary clerks in the Assessment Department of the Nagpur Municipal Committee, which speaks of the unemployment prevailing among the educated young men of the province.

WOMEN MUST WORK OUT THEIR OWN UPLIFT

Enter Public Bodies And Improve Social Status, Says Mrs. Sukhtankar

Mrs. Malinibai Sukhtankar, in the course of her address at the Baroda Mahila Parishad, on Sunday, said:

"The women of India have not yet become sufficiently self-dependent, powerful, and able to decide for themselves in all matters concerning them; and it is on that account extremely difficult to improve their condition as quickly as desirable. But if we ourselves take that work in hand, and apply ourselves energetically and wholeheartedly to that task, it will not be as difficult as it appears. Because, amongst us, there are no such problems and cross-interests, as those of 'master and servant,' poor and rich, or capital and labour; and in all spheres, economic, social, or political, the position of women is equally bad. Everywhere women are suffering from the evils of slavery in some form or other.

BREAK YOUR SHACKLES.

"The eyes of the world are now turned towards us; and other nations wish to see whether the women of India are going to take active part in all social, economic, and political movements which concern them, or are going to remain apathetic. Therefore, we must bring home to our sisters, who are caught in the meshes of customs and traditions, that action based on rational thought and methods is much superior to blind and slavish adherence to meaningless and age-old customs which are the bane of our present day system, and the most powerful deterrent to our progress. When this fact is realised by them, they will soon be able to break those bonds which are retarding their progress and to reach the highest places in every field of activity and secure the rights of women in the social, economic, and political spheres of life.

OVERHAUL THE SYSTEM.

"Education and literacy are the most important means of acquiring these rights. It is now universally accepted that women themselves must be literate and educated if they are to better their condition, and get their dues. I must here warn you that we will not be able to make much of a progress by relying on the education which is now being doled out in our schools.

SET THEM AN EXAMPLE.

"Public bodies shirk their responsibilities in matters of education with the usual cry of financial stringency; if we women run a model institution, we will have awakened them to their own sense of duty, and they will possibly aid such institutions. Even though success does not crown our efforts, these efforts will at least have brought into prominence the question of adequate and proper education, and thus they will not have been entirely wasted.

"We must also make earnest efforts to improve the social status of women. The most important among these are prevention

of child marriage and polygamy and the marriages of persons unfit for marriage, strictly enforcing the Sarda Act, helping widow remarriage, and taking other steps to improve the social conditions of women, so as to enable them to fully develop their own individuality. I must compliment the Baroda State on the enviable progress made here in the matter of the social and legal status of women, and of Marriage Laws; and I am glad to see that legislation is being enacted in this state for doing away with the legal disabilities under which Indian women have been groaning for years."

Dr. Sukhtankar asked the women to strain every nerve and see that the bill to amend the Sarda Act was passed and that Hindu women were given the right to property and also urged them to support Mr. Rajah's Bill regarding so-called untouchables' rights.

"Dr. Bhagvandas's Bill" she continued, "also deserves support from us, provided a clause is included in the bill making monogamy essential.

"The time has now come for women to take their rightful part in the activities of the world, as citizens and individuals, and they cannot any more afford to remain like chattel.

"Another important matter which controls the interests of women is the sending of proper representatives to the legislative assemblies. So far, women had no part in the framing of the laws of the country, and have had on that account to suffer under various legal disabilities. You cannot afford to be any more apathetic in the matter, and must be alert in sending representatives to the legislatures, so that you can frame laws to suit the progressive needs of women. The condition of women will not improve unless they have economic independence, and unless they can control such important matters as education, health and sanitation, and maternity welfare, etc., by entering the legislatures, the municipalities and the local boards. We must be able to control the finances of these bodies, so as to divert a sufficient amount of funds towards these important matters. We cannot do so unless a sufficient number of women are on these bodies, because no one will look after the interests of women as conscientiously, sincerely and carefully as women themselves, who by personal experience can realise the disabilities under which they suffer. Thus, educated women must enter all fields of activity, ranging from local self-government to the Imperial legislatures, and assert and fight for the rights of women.

WOMEN AND VILLAGE RECONSTRUCTION.

"Another practical and important measure to which I should like to draw your attention is that of village reconstruction, which problem has been occupying the attention of women's conferences during the last three years. This question opens up a vast field of action for our educated women. It is our bounden duty to pay whole-hearted attention to the task of reconstructing the villages, and bettering the lot of our village folk.

NEED FOR A NET WORK OF INSTITUTIONS.

It will be a great day for India when the country has a net work of women's institutions co-operating with each other and working hand in hand for the betterment of the conditions of women. All women must be bound together by a common ideal and their united efforts must be applied to the task of liberating women from the shackles in which they are at present enmeshed. Every woman must be made to realise her own individuality and her purpose in life. Women must be made to forget and outgrow that slave mentality which is principally responsible for their

(Continued on Page 3.)

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade—



Mystery Of The "Red Aces"